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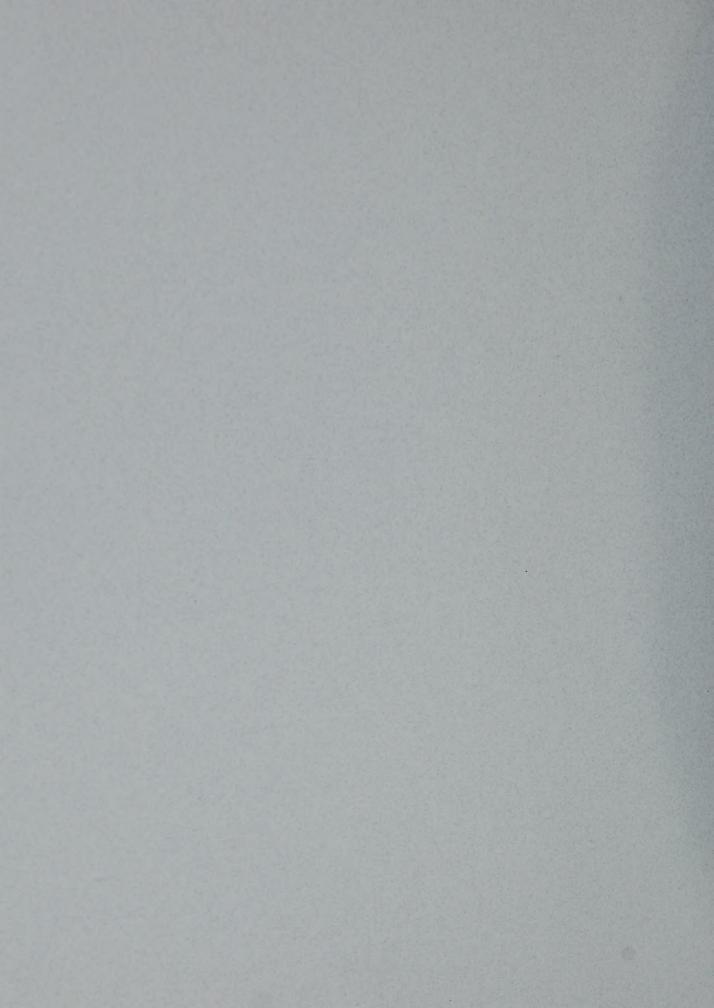
SENATE RULES COMMITTEE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA



STATE CAPITOL ROOM 113 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 2000 1:36 P.M.



SENATE RULES COMMITTEE STATE OF CALIFORNIA HEARING STATE CAPITOL ROOM 113 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 2000 1:36 P.M. Reported by: Evelyn J. Mizak Shorthand Reporter

1	APPEARANCES
2	MEMBERS PRESENT
2	The state of the s
3	SENATOR JOHN BURTON, Chair
4	SENATOR JOHN LEWIS, Vice Chair
5	SENATOR JOE BACA
6	SENATOR TERESA HUGHES
7	SENATOR WILLIAM KNIGHT
8	SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL
9	STAFF PRESENT
0	GREG SCHMIDT, Executive Officer
1	PAT WEBB, Committee Secretary
2	NETTIE SABELHAUS, Consultant on Governor's Appointments
3	WADE TEASDALE, Consultant to SENATOR LEWIS
4	FELICE TANENBAUM, Consultant to SENATOR HUGHES
5	ANDY DVOVO GARANIA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
6	ANDY PUGNO, Consultant to SENATOR KNIGHT
7	BRIAN KELLY, Transportation Consultant to Pro Tem
8	ALSO PRESENT
9	ROBERT J. ABERNETHY, Member
.0	California Transportation Commission
	SENATOR JIM COSTA
1	TERRETAIN E. WALLEGEV. Worshow
2	JEREMIAH F. HALLISEY, Member California Transportation Commission
3	CONTRACTOR DAVID
4	STEVE BAKER Professional Engineers in California Government
.5	SEAN HARRIGAN, Member
6	State Personnel Board
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TOM RANKIN California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO AARON READ California Association of Highway Patrolmen CDF Firefighters Professional Engineers in California Government

INDEX

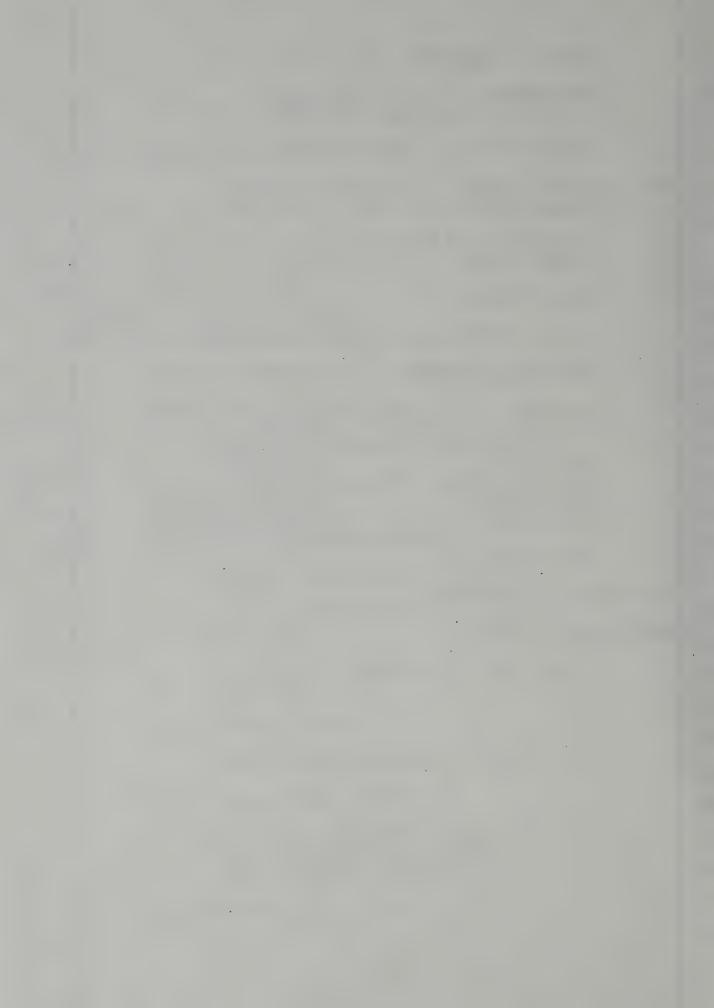
	Page
Proceedings	1
Governor's Appointees:	
ROBERT J. ABERNETHY, Member California Transportation Commission	1
Introduction and Support by SENATOR JIM COSTA	1
Opening Statement	1
Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
Opinion on HOV Lanes	2
Governor's Suggestion in Proposed Budget that STIP be lengthened from Current Four Years to Seven Years	3
Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
Consistency to Diamond Lanes	4
Big Rigs Parking Adjacent to Freeways	6
Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
STIP Going from Four Years to Seven	6
Need to Improve Blood Alleys	7
Consideration of Safety in Prioritizing Projects	8
Response by SENATOR COSTA	8
Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
Ideas on Funding when Local Option Sales Tax Measures Run Out	9
Theory on Extending STIP to Seven Years	10

Questions	by	BRIAN	KELLY	re:
-----------	----	-------	-------	-----

2	Inability of Caltrans to Deliver Additional Projects	. 11
3	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
4	gacociono de distributados de la constanta de	
5	Extending Time Period of STIP Is Extending the Time Period for Projects	. 12
7	Motion to Confirm	. 13
8	Committee Action	. 14
9	JEREMIAH F. HALLISEY, Member California Transportation Commission	.14
11	Support by SENATOR JIM COSTA	. 14
12	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
13	Comments on Changing SENATOR KOPP's Policies	. 14
15	Opening Statement	. 15
16	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
17	Hours of Use of Diamond Lanes	.16
18	Authority for Restricting Use of HOV Lanes	. 17
20	Influence of Commission on Appointing Authority	. 17
21		
22	Various Bonds	
23	Need for Statewide Ballot Measure Bond	. 21
24	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
25	Promise to Help Find Answers to Previous Questions about HOV	
26	Consistency and Big Rig Parking	. 22
27	Motion to Confirm	. 22
- A		

ı	Witness in Support:	
	STEVE BAKER Professional Engineers in California Government .	23
	Committee Action	24
	SEAN HARRIGAN, Member State Personnel Board	24
	Introduction and Support by CHAIRMAN BURTON	24
	Opening Statement	24
	Motion to Confirm	25
	Witnesses in Support:	
ı	TOM RANKIN California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO	25
	AARON READ California Highway Patrol Association CDF Firefighters	
	Professional Engineers in California Government .	25
ı	Committee Action	26
I	Termination of Proceedings	26
	Certificate of Reporter	27
ı		
ı		
ı		
ı		

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: We have Governor's appointees,
Robert Abernethy, Member, California Transportation Commission.
Senator Costa.

SENATOR COSTA: Thank you very much,
Mr. Chairman, Members of the Senate Rules Committee.

Very briefly, I think that on occasion we have opportunities to work with individuals that we think would make outstanding appointments to the state for public service purposes, and we have several individuals today that fall in that category in my opinion, one of them being the gentleman right next to me at this time.

Mr. Abernethy, whom I've known for a number of years and worked on a number of different issues with, and I want to commend the Governor for his appointment to the California Transportation Commission. I think he'll make an excellent appointee.

He is well versed on issues involving both the public and the private sector, and cares a great deal about improving transportation in California, knows its importance, and thinks that the Senator from San Francisco, Senator Burton, is doing an admirable job in his efforts to pursue California transportation policy.

I wholeheartedly support his appointment.

MR. ABERNETHY: Mr. President, Senators, it's a delight for me to be here with you. And I have enjoyed very much in a preliminary sort of way serving with a wonderful set

of colleagues on the Transportation Commission.

I hope that you make that service sustainable in the future.

I've found my colleagues, including our Executive Director, to be very intelligent people, hard working, very congenial. It's been a lot of fun and a great pleasure to have, in an interim sort of capacity, to have served with them in their programming of funds, and their allocation of budget and their advising of the Governor on the business of transportation, the Secretary, and also in their role of advising the Senate and Assembly on transportation issues.

I look forward to continued service.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: I was wondering if you could share with me your opinion of HOV lanes, in view that there have been a lot of studies recently. What do you think about whether or not they're maximizing?

MR. ABERNETHY: I could do that on two levels.

One is the personal level, and one is the frustration I see when
I'm driving in a vehicle by myself, and I look over on the left,
and there are others that are rapidly speeding by, but only
occasionally so. Indeed, it's a frustrating experience.

I think it's -- they're a lofty objective. There are federal requirements associated with the receipt of funds that we have to adopt them.

I think that we need to continue to apply operation research and doing theory analysis to them to fine tune how they're used, and combine that with a liberal dose of

public psychology to understand by use of hours, by use of definition of what constitutes an HOV vehicle, that we're making as best use as we can of those lanes.

SENATOR LEWIS: A few years ago, Senator Kopp successfully passed legislation that shortened the STIP from seven years to four years.

My understanding is the Governor, under the Governor's proposed budget, is suggesting that we go back to the seven year period.

How do you view that? What's the implication of all this?

MR. ABERNETHY: Well, I think that allows us to put programs into the STIP that we otherwise would not be able to put in, and begin to do some of the engineering work and environmental work on them, and begin to make some wise additional choices on some of the use of the backlog of funds that we have today that we've been unable to use.

SENATOR LEWIS: So, Senator Kopp led us down the wrong path?

MR. ABERNETHY: Is that a Kopp-out question?

No, I won't say he led us down the wrong path.

You know, times change, situations change, the economy changes.

He was here then; he's not here now. We have different -- we have a different economy, a different budget surplus.

I think it's appropriate that we consider new challenges.

SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you very much.

Mr. Abernethy, you've been on the Commission for a while now. This is a question that I asked Mr. Medina when he first came on board, and I wonder if he has brought it before your board.

What are you going to do, if anything, to adding consistency to the whole concept of Diamond Lanes, both in Northern and Southern California? In Southern California, we have some Diamond Lanes that don't have hours attached. You have Diamond Lanes in Northern California that have hours attached.

The signs are so small, you barely get to see that it says the Diamond Lanes, use during certain hours, until you're right up on the Diamond Lane practically.

And why is it some places two passengers or more, and others three passengers or more?

If you're a new driver to the state, how will you ever learn what a Diamond Lane means if it means different things in different geographical locations? What value, if any, is embarked in consistency?

MR. ABERNETHY: Senator, here again, I know I'm very frustrated by Diamond Lanes. I believe that personally, in that our studying of the use of Diamond Lanes, HOV lanes, in trying to get the maximum benefit for the dollars that we've invested in them, and there are some huge amounts of money spent on their creation, that we need to keep open allowing different definitions for different Diamond Lanes.

If we were to standardize completely, to have one

definition that goes across the whole state, all highway situations, I believe that it would be at a cost that it would decrease the through-put that we were getting currently on the Diamond Lanes. Whereas, our objective should be to increase the number of cars that are being traveled there through careful study of the operation of those lanes.

Clearly, you've described, and you're absolutely right, that we need better signage for the Diamond Lanes. We need more frequent signs, more visible, larger signs. I think that is an item that we need to accomplish.

SENATOR HUGHES: Do you have any plans for seeing that we accomplish that? You personally, as a Member, I'm asking you. Will that be something that you will be trying to change?

MR. ABERNETHY: Yes, you have given me an idea today that I hadn't had before that I'm going to go work on.

SENATOR HUGHES: Okay.

You know, it really boggles my mind when you are riding by yourself, you're trying to obey the speed limits, and you see someone over there in the Diamond Lane that doesn't have the number of passengers that they should have, and they're abusing it, and they're riding right along. And you can be over on your side, doing the right thing, and you get the ticket, and they get free.

MR. ABERNETHY: Very frustrating. I've been there.

SENATOR HUGHES: The other question I want to ask you is, when I drive along, I see that some of the Caltrans land

1 that's adjacent to a freeway is sometimes used for big rigs to 2 stop their vehicles and stay several hours. 3 What is the procedure? What's the law -- I don't know, so I'm asking you -- in terms of how many hours they can 4 stay? Are they just allowed to park there if they're extremely 5 sleepy to keep from being a hazard on the road? And when 6 7 they're close to a local street sometimes they're almost blocking the passage of the local traffic. 8 9 Are you aware of that? 10 MR. ABERNETHY: Senator, I do not know the answer 11 to that question. I will find out and let your office know. 12 SENATOR HUGHES: I gave you a lot of homework. 13 MR. ABERNETHY: Yes, ma'am. SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. 16 SENATOR KNIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. What's magical about four or seven years for the 17 18 STIP? 19 MR. ABERNETHY: I'm not sure that any particular 20 number is magical. 21 SENATOR KNIGHT: Then why are we trying to go to 22 seven? 23 MR. ABERNETHY: To allow us to program in additional highway projects that we wouldn't be able to under 24 25 the shorter number of years. SENATOR KNIGHT: Then why not ten years? 26 MR. ABERNETHY: Well, I don't know why not. I 27

don't know why seven. I didn't choose seven. It seems to me to

be an appropriate length of time, but one could have made a shorter or longer choice.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I guess another question, we have been talking about the Diamond Lanes, and congestion, and trying to free up congestion. But, you know, I don't see anybody getting killed on a Diamond Lane, but I've got some roads that people are getting killed on. And we're having a heck of a time trying to get those roads widened and improved to cover safety considerations.

Do you have any thoughts about, you know, budgeting programs on the STIP, et cetera, for two-lane roads that have become congested to the point where the traffic is killing people not just stopping them?

MR. ABERNETHY: Yes. At our last Commission meeting, we addressed one particular situation like that and voted funds to help solve the problem and authorized the taking of land.

I think that's an important ongoing item that we should be addressing each meeting we have, because I think there are lots of places across the state where roadway maintenance that involves safety issues needs to be done, and where widening, and particularly around curves, needs to take place, from both of our shop procedures and our STIP procedures that we need to do on a continuing basis.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Which one did you approve last month?

MR. ABERNETHY: I've forgotten the name of it, but I'll get that to you.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Are there considerations for safety in trying to prioritize various projects? Does safety have a high consideration in judging those programs?

MR. ABERNETHY: Yes, Senator. I think it has a very important and very essential place.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Is it formalized? Is there some way that, say, I could put in a position paper and indicate that there is a considerable safety impact here and raise the priority of some program?

MR. ABERNETHY: Yes.

SENATOR KNIGHT: That's formalized that safety is a recognizable consideration?

MR. ABERNETHY: It's certainly formalized to the extent that is a topic that's been in every one of our Commission meetings, one way or another. It's always there in our formal agenda.

SENATOR COSTA: Senator Knight, I can tell you from recent experiences, there's several state routes over the years that have been labeled Blood Alley in your district, in my district, and elsewhere.

I know just recently, the pass from Kern County into San Luis Obispo on Shalone, where the famous James Dean was killed back in the '50s, that has become a big safety hazard. We've had fatalities and tragic accidents that have occurred there.

The CTC and the Department of Transportation have responded. We've put in barriers. We've put in turn-out lanes, and we've done other safety efforts along with the California

Highway Patrol to focus.

So, I know if communities in areas come together, there is responsiveness on part of the Commission and the Department to try to deal with those state routes that do get labeled Blood Alleys. And I think that you'll find this Commission Member responsive.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Is the counselor's answer satisfactory to you?

SENATOR KNIGHT: Not necessarily satisfactory, but it's the only one I'm going to get.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'm confused about the four to seven year deal myself. I know it's not your thing; it's the Governor's thing, but I'm missing something.

I mean, I would think that what we're trying to do is expedite a lot of these projects, as opposed to stretching them out and stretching them out. It just means -- I don't know what it means. I'll get back to that.

We've got a tremendous problem in many counties that basically have the local option sales tax. They've contributed about 18 billion for highways, roadways and transit. The renewal of these measures are coming up. I think they're going to start in 2002 just keep going.

If that runs out, or if they're unable by the 66 percent vote to do that, do you have any ideas how we're going to find the necessary funding to deal what is, I think it's almost over the next 20 years, close to \$100 billion worth stuff.

Have you been able give much thought to that?

MR. ABERNETHY: Yes. Hopefully, we won't have to

find the replacement source for the sales tax dollars.

As you, I think, are aware, the Commission is on record as having supported SCA 3. And I know the problem is substantial. It is time phased, and it grows as you go chronologically down the lane.

I'm in hopes that we're going to be able to find a way, one way or another, to allow those -- I think it's 16 counties currently have sales tax overrides that go to transportation -- to be able to continue them, and allow the others counties that have not yet adopted them to still have the feasible and reasonable possibility of adopting them if they want to do so.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: The question's been asked by two Members about extending the STIP back to seven years, which I assume takes legislation, which I assume probably won't happen.

But the theory behind that, if you don't mind repeating it so that Brian can hear it, Bob.

MR. ABERNETHY: Sure, and you understand, these are my own comments.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, I understand.

MR. ABERNETHY: I don't speak for the administration, and I don't know what's in their mind, and they haven't told me.

But it's my belief that in going from four years to seven years, it allows us to start the engineering and

environmental work on some programs earlier, and therefore, to bring them on board as useful additions to our state transportation complex earlier than we otherwise would have done.

It also allows us to have additional choices of how to use the monies that we've built up wisely now. I mean, we have the task of having a surplus in several accounts. The need, I think, to use those funds, but not to rush head-strong, foolishly, too rapidly, in their use, but to make choices wisely.

And I believe that increasing the STIP from four years to seven years would help us accomplish these goals.

MR. KELLY: Do you want me to ask a question.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes, if you don't mind.

MR. KELLY: One concern that's been expressed about that proposal is, the staff level of Caltrans and the ability or inability of the Department to deliver additional projects that would be forwarded by extending the STIP.

The LAO has suggested that you would have to increase Caltrans staff significantly to meet the new demand.

And there's fair criticism now that some of the project delivery things -- some of the projects aren't moving along quickly enough now.

Is there an inconsistency between putting more projects in a pipeline that all ready seems crowded, to say the least?

MR. ABERNETHY: Certainly it represents a substantial challenge.

You know, I don't hold a personal opinion, but I
do know that there is a measure on the ballot that's a

Constitutional measure that would, if passed, allow an
alternative to the impact and consider the situation you're

So, you know, I don't know what the chances of that passing or not, nor do I have a personal position on it.

If it were to pass, it would impact the situation that you're talking about, allow it another alternative.

talking about.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

To the four or seven years, what that indicates to me is that you can't finish an project from start to finish in less than seven years. So, you have to go to the seven years so that you can get the projects in and out, and you maintain a certain level of activity within seven years. You bring one on, and one has to go out.

So, it appears when you go from four to seven years, we've just extended the time period for doing projects within the state. That's kind of ludicrous when I've got a Blood Alley, and people look at it and say, "We've got \$8 billion excess, and you can't fix that highway that's killing people every week?"

And I say, "Well, it's on the STIP. It'll be done in 2003 or '04," and they say, "Fine."

I can't tell them that. And that appears to me what we're doing here.

1 appears to me that we're doing, because I think when you bring 2 3 up serious highway safety projects and deaths, and corrections

that need to be done, that need to be done now, and can be done

in a much shorter period than four years.

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Witnesses in opposition.

There are a few projects, bigger ones, that involve tremendous environmental clearances, that involve very substantial engineering loads, and involve very substantial federal processes that have to come in series with our work here in the state, as opposed to in parallel with them, that do take seven years. I think that's what we're getting at.

MR. ABERNETHY: Senator, that's not what it

And one of the things we're trying to work on is trying to see if we can't get some of those federal processes lessened, and also to let them run in parallel to our own state processes to cut back on the time.

But you're absolutely right on the questions of safety and road repair. They need to be done now, this year, accomplished right away. And I don't believe anybody's proposing that the kind of things that you and I are concerned about here be lengthened in time because of this four to seven year deal.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: Move.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Have you got family here, Bob.

MR. ABERNETHY: No.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support.

Call the roll.

1	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
2	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
3	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
4	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
5	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator Lewis.
6	SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
7	SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
9	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero.
10	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations.
11	MR. ABERNETHY: Thank you, Senators.
12	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Leave the roll open for Senator
13	O'Connell.
14	[Thereafter, SENATOR O'CONNELL
15	added his Aye vote, making the
16	final vote 5-0 for confirmation.]
17	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Next.
18	MR. HALLISEY: Good afternoon, Senators.
19	SENATOR COSTA: I'm here to support his
20	confirmation today.
21	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Would you like to comment on
22	changing Senator Kopp's policies?
23	MR. HALLISEY: On SB 45, I don't, after being
24	here ten months, purport to be an expert.
25	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I thought Senator Kopp told me
26	that you helped draft that.
27	MR. HALLISEY: No, that's not correct. Bob
28	Wolfe, I think, helped draft it.

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Didn't you help Bob Wolfe draft 2

it?

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MR. HALLISEY: No, I didn't know Bob Wolfe at the time.

I think maybe there should be some modifications in it to give the state more flexibility in vital funding needs, and probably should be revisited.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why don't you open with a statement.

MR. HALLISEY: I mean, I really don't have any statement. I guess either voting for me or against me, you're buying into a philosophy of, you know, what you're voting for.

Over the last 10 to 15 years, we've had an \$11 million -- 11 million person increase in population. We're probably going to have the same or more over the next 10 to 20 years, and you've got to be voting for a person who has some hope of trying to solve the problem.

The way I think you solve the problem is a combination of a lot of things. We have highway projects. We've only built, I think -- 20 years ago we had 15,000 miles of state highways and interstates. Now we have something like 15,400. So, there's been very little money spent on road construction in the state.

And it's a little bit disingenuous for people to say that highways don't solve problems when they haven't been built, and the population and vehicle numbers, and vehicle miles have been driven.

I think you need public transit, especially in

the urban areas, to solve some of the problems. I think you need HOV lanes to a certain extent, if they're rationally controlled.

I agree with Senator Hughes that I'd be very skeptical of 24-hour programs. I think they have to be closely monitored and responded to if the traffic is unfavorable.

So, that's sort of my approach, and I don't have any, you know, philosophical program that I'm bringing to this.

I think we're sort of foolish, be Republicans or Democrats, to fight about philosophy. We're really just talking about moving people and what the best way of doing that is.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I think the question Senator

Hughes raised, I haven't figured it out, either. Some places

you get two in a car, some places three. I kind of like it when

you can just be one and shoot right down.

Then, of course, there's the ongoing problem that you may run into when you go back to the Bay Area from here, where even against traffic, they've got a Diamond Lane. In other words, I think it makes sense to have a Diamond Lane when you're going where the traffic is, but --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: -- you have that whole deal right when you get to Pinole that nobody's in, and everybody's bumper-to-bumper. I think that was part of a lawsuit with City of Berkeley when they did whatever the hell they did down at the

MR. HALLISEY: I think that's probably foolish.

Does Caltrans or the Commission have anything to do with -- for a while it was like, I think, seven in the

mud flats.

morning until ten at night, or six in the morning until ten at night. Now, we've got it, I think, three to seven and something else.

But I still think that it doesn't make any sense to have that when there's not a hell of a lot of traffic.

MR. HALLISEY: I agree completely, and it only infuriates people against the possibility of using them.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who's got the authority in that?

MR. HALLISEY: I assume it's Caltrans.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Somebody's nodding. We'll get to you after.

They ought to just figure that one out. And I know at one time it was a court, there was some kind of deal, and we forced them to modify that, and I'd like to force them even more, those of us who go back to the Bay Area during that time.

What kind of influence, and this is kind of an odd question coming after yesterday's press conference, but what kind of influence can the Commission have on the appointing authority to encourage the appointing authority to see that there are serious problems here?

And the bandaid approach that I read about in the San Jose Mercury today -- which is a billion dollars, and maybe two billion in bonds, and I doubt if any bonds will make the ballot -- you know, to solve what's going to be a hell of a problem?

MR. HALLISEY: Well, I mean, I agree with

everyone that more money has to be spent on transportation.

We're near the bottom of the parade among states, and I don't

believe you can get a new fighter plane for the price of a Piper

Cub. And I don't think you can get, you know, an educated

school kid for \$3,000 versus \$10,000 per student.

So, we have to spend more money. And how do we go about it, whether it's general obligation bonds, GARVEE bonds, TIFIA bonds, increasing gasoline tax.

I mean, I think the Legislature, if they want to handle that one, could increase the gasoline tax to solve the problem.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, the Legislature was very close to putting something on the ballot until the Governor decided that he didn't like it.

I think with the surplus that we have, and with the type of things that some of our Republican colleagues were looking for in the Assembly, that we were very, very close to being able to put something to the ballot that then got chopped out.

Now, the GARVEE bonds, and I carried the GARVEE bond bill, we are limited in GARVEE bonds to a certain percentage that would let us front-load.

The problem with doing it all at once, you get
Board of Supervisors friendly to Developer A, and they'll spend
all -- they could spend all of the money on two of their
favorite projects. Within six years from now, there's a new
project coming, and there's no money because it all got spent
there, which was actually an issue raised by Chairman Johnston

in the Appropriation Committee. So, that isn't a way out.

MR. HALLISEY: There's -- general obligation bonds are certainly a possibility.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, what, 50 billion?

MR. HALLISEY: We can start with six or eight and try that for a while and see if that works.

I mean, there's no question that substantial amounts of money have to be spent. In a survey by CTC, it was talking 100 billion. The Round Table was talking about another 15 to 25 billion above what is actually going to be funded as needed to be spent.

You know, something's got to be done. You're going to have more people here, and it ain't going to be done cheaply.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: And I had a bond bill that was 16 billion over four elections -- four, four, four, and four -- which even that, one, I mean, the cost of servicing the bonds was a big hit. Selling the bonds would take time. Passage of the bonds, the first one, I think this year you could pass anything because everybody's happy. If the economy goes in the toilet, you couldn't pass anything like that. And it would not be able to start moving on the problems.

The only is solution I see is an SCA type solution to let the locals, let the people vote on whether or not the locals want to do this. And then my theory about government is, if the people don't want it, God bless them; don't come writing to me about your stuff.

But I know that the Commission's been supportive

of, I think, been more farsighted in this than the appointing
power. But at some point --

MR. HALLISEY: Well, Senator, with respect to the sales tax locally, I mean, I don't think with the exception of Alameda County, I'm not sure there's really any emergency, in that I think the next one is 2005 in San Benito and in Santa Clara County. And then it's after, you know, 8, 9 and 10 years. So, there's some breathing room to see if we can sell the public on both --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You ain't going to sell the public when you've got the chief executive saying that the idea doesn't make any sense, when really he's got nothing to do with it. It's between the Legislature and the people.

And we also have counties that don't have anything cooking that are going to want to do it, and if you get up, which I had the great privilege of doing just last Friday in the rain, going from Novato to Santa Rosa, which is about 22 miles in an hour and 10 minutes. Nothing better than that.

MR. HALLISEY: Right, but those two counties that, or at least with respect to Marin in 1962, they withdrew from the rapid transit district. They've failed to pass, I think even by 50 percent -- this is a wealthy county, probably the wealthiest in the state, and has not passed it. They're in the low 40s on these sales tax measures.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Your position is that we shouldn't put it before the people or what?

MR. HALLISEY: Well, no. I think they need to be sold.

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You can't sell people something
2 that ain't performed. You put it up --

MR. HALLISEY: They don't --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You put it up on a statewide basis. They vote up or down.

MR. HALLISEY: No, they don't have sales tax that's been --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: We're not talking about only the 16 counties. There's 58 counties here, which means -- what is 16 from 58, Colonel -- I think leaves 42.

MR. HALLISEY: Right.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: And the thing is, there ain't nothing going to happen on bonds; there ain't nothing going to be happening on extending the STIP.

There ain't nothing going to be happening until we can convince the appointing power of not the wisdom, but the equity in not getting in the way of the people in the Legislature, giving them the opportunity to vote on something.

And my only concern is whether or not -- and I know the limits that, you know, that a commission has, trying to change the mind of the appointing power -- but the appointing power's going to have to deal with something or the appointing power is going to have nothing to deal with.

MR. HALLISEY: I agree with --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: And I'm just grateful that the two Commissioners here today are personal friends. Would they be strangers, you wouldn't even have a hearing.

[Laughter.]

1 MR. HALLISEY: I agree with your basic position. 2 And I would respectfully suggest that, let's wait 3 until the plan is developed over the next 30 days, and let's see 4 if we can sit down and work out something with respect to bond 5 funding or bringing a measure before the voters, or what have 6 you. 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: If what I read in the San Jose 8 Mercury is anything, I mean, that's like putting a bandaid on 9 somebody suffering from hemophilia. 10 Senator Knight then Senator Hughes. 11 SENATOR KNIGHT: I don't have anything. It's 12 interesting listening. I'm glad that he's a personal friend of 13 yours. 14 [Laughter.] 15 SENATOR HUGHES: Are you going to help your 16 colleague find the answers to my stupid questions, which I think 17 are logical questions, on the HOV lanes? MR. HALLISEY: Yes is the short answer. 18 19 SENATOR HUGHES: And also on the big rigs parked 20 on Caltrans strips that block part of the access road for other 21 vehicles? I mean, I don't know how that happens. It seems to 22 me as though you ought to find out the answer just for your own 23 general knowledge? 24 MR. HALLISEY: I agree with that. 25 SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you. 26 I move him. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did Senator Kopp send a letter 27 28 of support?

1	MR. HALLISEY: No, he didn't.
2	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support.
3	Witnesses in opposition.
4	Which one are you?
5	MR. BAKER: Support, sorry about that,
6	Mr. Chairman.
7	Steve Baker with Aaron Read and Associates,
8	representing the Professional Engineers in California
9	Government.
10	They've had an opportunity to work with
11	Mr. Hallisey on a variety of things, and they've had a good
12	experience, and encourage his support.
13	Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Any other witnesses?
15	Moved by Senator Hughes. Call the roll.
16	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
17	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
18	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
19	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
20	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator Burton.
21	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
22	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye.
23	CHAIRMAN BURTON: We'll hold the roll open.
24	Congratulations.
25	MR. HALLISEY: Thank you, Senator.
26	[Thereafter, SENATOR O'CONNELL
27	and SENATOR LEWIS added Aye
28	votes, making the final vote

1	5-0 for confirmation.]
2	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Sean Harrigan.
3	It's my great pleasure to introduce my friend,
4	Sean Harrigan, whose appointment to the PERS Board
5	MR. HARRIGAN: State Personnel Board. I'm on the
6	PERS Board.
7	CHAIRMAN BURTON: You've got two of them.
8	MR. HARRIGAN: Well, there's one person from the
9	State Personnel Board that's on PERS.
0	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I stand by my statement.
1	He is a good friend of mine.
2	Go ahead, Sean.
.3	MR. HARRIGAN: I'm not going to be long.
. 4	First of all, it is a pleasure to be here today,
.5	and to be before this respected group.
. 6	Just a little bit about my background. I'm not
.7	going to go through the whole thing. I just want to briefly
.8	touch on my experience in labor management relations.
.9	I have been a representative of employees for 27
20	years in a number of capacities. Was a business agent,
21	organizer for a local, president of a local, assistant director
22	in a region, director of a region, assistant director to the
23	international director of organizing.
24	I've dealt with literally thousands of grievances
25	and disputes involving employees and employers. I've been
26	involved in the collective bargaining process for 24 of my 27
27	years.
8.8	I have a thorough understanding of labor

management relations, and I am pleased to be serving on the 1 2 State Personnel Board. 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. Senator Hughes. 5 SENATOR HUGHES: No questions. 6 No objections, move the nomination. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes. Family? Support? 8 9 MR. RANKIN: Tom Rankin, California Labor 10 Federation. 11 Sean has a lot of experience to bring to the 12 State Personnel Board and also to the PERS Board in terms of 13 his experience with pension investments. 14 I think it's -- he'll bring balance to the State 15 Personnel Board. The last labor person I remember on the 16 Personnel Board -- John probably knew him -- was Bob Ash from 17 the Alameda Labor Council, I think, back in the 1960s. 18 CHAIRMAN BURTON: God rest his soul. 19 Aaron. 20 MR. READ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members. 21 Aaron Read representing the CHP Association, CDF Firefighters, 22 Professional Engineers in California Government. We are very delighted to support Sean Harrigan 23 24 for both the SPB and I know he's the new member on the PERS 25 Board. He brings a lot of enthusiasm, interest, and 26

knowledge that has been lacking. We're very excited to support

27

28

him.

1		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in opposition?
2		Hearing none, call the roll.
3		SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
4		SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
5		SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
6		SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
7		SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
8		SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
9		SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Burton.
10		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
11		SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero.
12		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Leave the roll open for Senator
13	Lewis.	
14		Congratulations, Sean.
15		MR. HARRIGAN: Thank you.
16		[Thereafter, SENATOR LEWIS
17		added his Aye vote, making the
18		final vote 5-0 for confirmation.]
19		[Thereupon this portion of the
20		Senate Rules Committee hearing was
21		terminated at approximately 2:21 P.M.]
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CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER

I, EVELYN J. MIZAK, a Shorthand Reporter of the State

of California, do hereby certify: That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing transcript of the Senate Rules Committee hearing was

thereafter transcribed into typewriting. I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing, nor in any way

reported verbatim in shorthand by me, Evelyn J. Mizak, and

interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this

Shorthand Reporter





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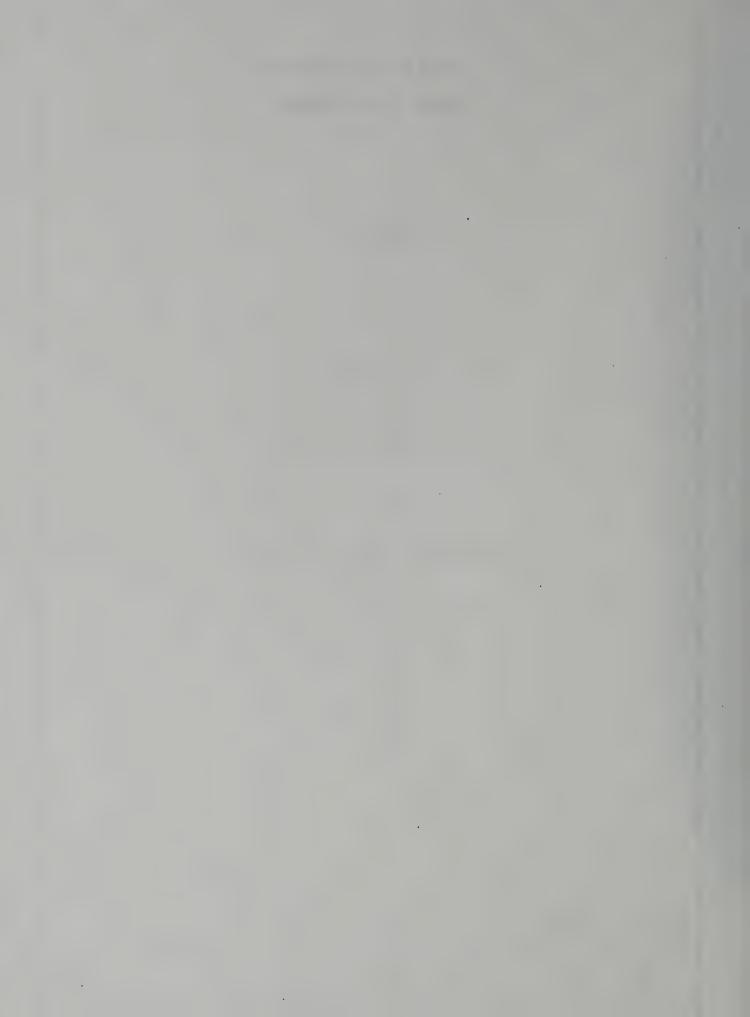
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SENATE RULES COMMITTEE STATE OF CALIFORNIA HEARING STATE CAPITOL ROOM 113 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 2000 1:30 P.M.

Reported by:

Evelyn J. Mizak Shorthand Reporter



1	APPEARANCES
2	MEMBERS PRESENT
3	SENATOR JOHN BURTON, Chair
4	SENATOR JOHN LEWIS, Vice Chair
5	SENATOR JOE BACA
6	SENATOR TERESA HUGHES
7	SENATOR WILLIAM KNIGHT
8	SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL STAFF PRESENT
10	GREG SCHMIDT, Executive Officer
11	PAT WEBB, Committee Secretary
12	NETTIE SABELHAUS, Consultant on Governor's Appointments
13	WADE TEASDALE, Consultant to SENATOR LEWIS
14	FELICE TANENBAUM, Consultant to SENATOR HUGHES
15	ANDY PUGNO, Consultant to SENATOR KNIGHT
16	
17	ALSO PRESENT
18	DORENE D'ADAMO, Member Air Resources Board
20	SENATOR DICK MONTEITH
21	ASSEMBLYMAN DENNIS CARDOZA
22	SENATOR JIM COSTA
23	SANDRA SPELLISCY
24	Planning and Conservation League
25	BILL PAULI
26	California Farm Bureau
27	



1 2	MANUEL CUNHA, President Nisei Farmers League
3	ED MANNING Western States Petroleum Association
4	MARY-ANN WARMERDAM
5	California Farm Bureau Federation
6 7	MICHAEL S. BERNICK, Director Department of Employment Development
8	PATRICK JOHNSTON
9	JIM HARD, Director Civil Service Division CSEA
1 2	TOM RANKIN California Labor Federation
3	CHUCK CENTER California Council of Laborers
5	SCOTT HAUPE, Vice President Small Business Network in San Francisco
6 7	DON HARPER California Association of Veteran Service Agencies
8	VIRGINIA HAMILTON California Workforce Association
0	ALLEN DAVENPORT Service Employees International Union
2	ROY GABRIEL California Farm Bureau Federation
3	ART NALDOZA
4	La Cooperativa Campesina de California
5	FRANK RAMIREZ
6	American GI Forum
7	



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DAVID VILLARINO, National Director
    Collective Bargaining
    United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO
3
    JOHN MOLINA, President
    Union Label, Sacramento
4
    HOWARD OWENS
5
    Congress of California Seniors
6
    Consumer Federation of California
7
    MIKE CURRAN, Executive Director
    NOVA Private Industry Council, Silicon Valley
8
9
    MIGUEL NAVARRETTE
    Café de California
10
    MATTHEW R. McKINNON, Member
11
    Air Resources Board
12
    BARRY BROAD
13
    Teamsters and Amalgamated Transit Union
14
    ART CARTER
    California Pipe Trades Council
15
    State Association of Electrical Workers
    Western States Sheetmetal Workers Union
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17
    WILLIE PELOTE
    American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
18
    BILL CAMP
19
    Sacramento Central Labor Council
20
    FELICE PACE
21
    Klamath Forest Alliance
22
    ROBERT PERNELL, Member
    State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission
23
    SENATOR STEVE PEACE
24
25
    JAN SHORI, General Manager
    Sacramento Municipal Utility District
26
    JOE WINSTEAD
27
    California State Pipe Trades Council
28
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EDDIE BERNACCHI National Electrical Contractors Association California Legislative Conference of the Plumbing, Heating and Piping Industry 3 ROBERT CLINE Electric and Gas Industries Association 5 KAREN EDSON 6 Independent Energy Producers Association 7 HOWARD POSNER SMUD Board of Directors 8 9 STEVE BAKER California Association of Professional Scientists 10 CRAIG JONES 11 Small Business Owner 12 LINDA DAVIS 13 SMUD Board of Directors 14 WARREN MENDEL Southern California Contractors Association 15 JOHN WHITE 16 Sierra Club 17 Clean Power Campaign 18 TIM CREMINS Operating Engineers 19 20 21 22

23

24

25

26

27



INDEX

•	Page
Proceedings	1
Governor's Appointees:	
DORENE D'ADAMO, Member State Air Resources Board	1
Introduction and Support by SENATOR DICK MONTEITH	1
Background and Experience	1
Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
Current Status of MTBE Phase Out	4
Environmental Justice	5
Efforts of Board regarding MTBE in Lakes and Reservoirs	6
Ability to Shift "Hats" on Air Board and CALFED Issues	6
Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
Response to LAO's Criticism of ARB's Bus Replacement Program	7
Retrofitting Versus Replacement of Buses	8
Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
Sufficiency of \$50 Million in Governor's Budget to Cover ARB's Urban Bus Fleet Regulation	9
Plans to Address Environmental Justice Issue	9
Statement in Support by ASSEMBLYMAN DENNIS CARDOZA	.10



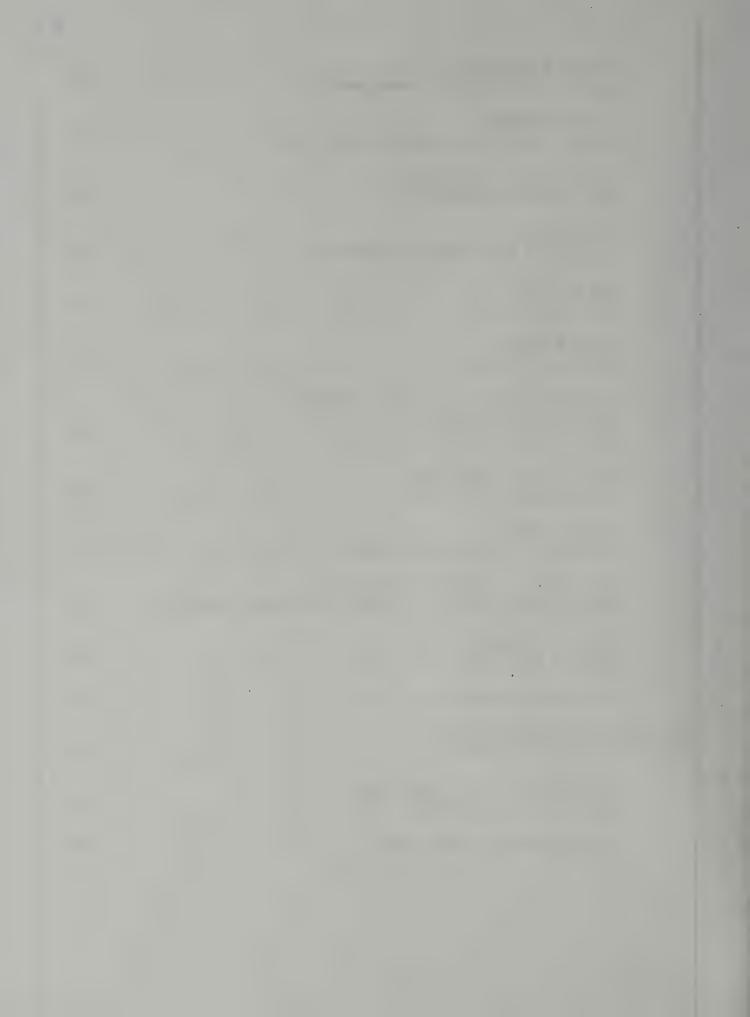
	Statement in Support by SENATOR JIM COSTA11
ı	Motion to Confirm12
	Witnesses in Support:
	SANDRA SPELLISCY Planning and Conservation League12
-	BILL PAULI California Farm Bureau13
I	MANUEL CUNHA, President Nisei Farmers League13
	ED MANNING Western States Petroleum Association13
	MARY-ANN WARMERDAM California Farm Bureau Federation14
	Committee Action14
	MICHAEL S. BERNICK, Director Department of Employment Development14
	Background and Experience
	Introduction and Support by SENATOR PATRICK JOHNSTON15
	Resumption of Background and Experience16
ı	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:
	Reason for Establishing Disability Rate that Would Have Made System Insolvent17
	Delinquent DI Fund Forecasts Submitted to Legislature19
	Addressing Concerns of Voluntary Plan Employers Who Dropped Out20



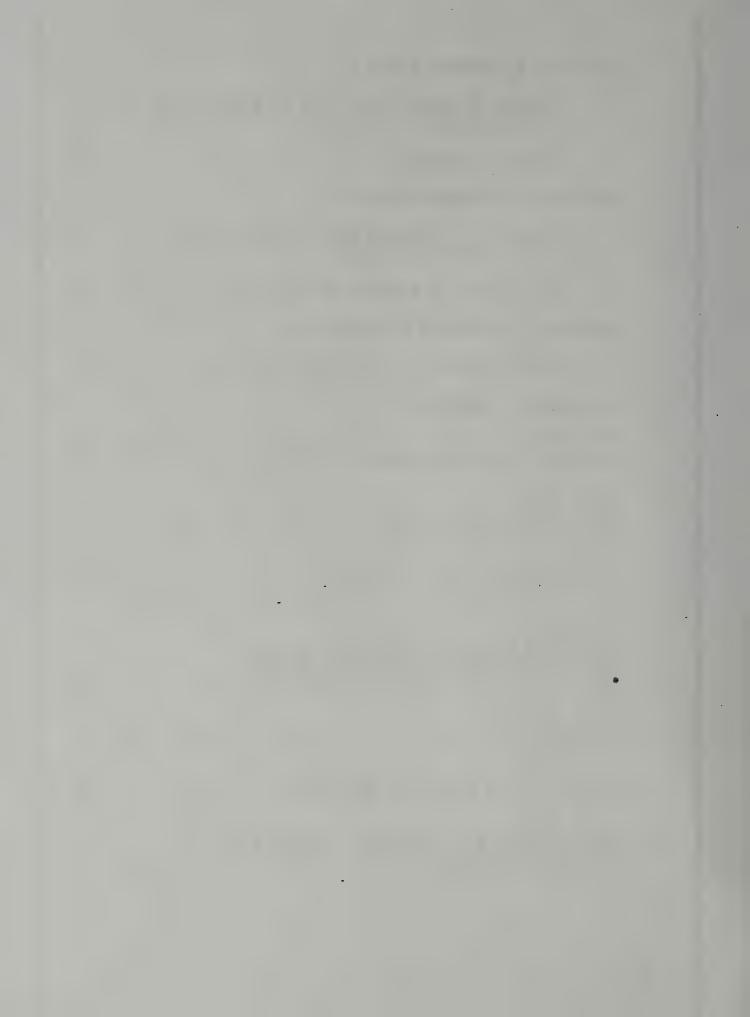
Number of Voluntary Plans that Dropped Out with Low Rate at Beginning of Year21
Position on Kuehl Bill to Extend SDI to State Employees
Telephone Filing for Delivering UI Services
Governor's Proposal to Earmark Welfare to Work Funds and Federal Funds to Recruitment and Retention Training of Workers in Nursing Homes and for IHSS24
Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:
What Department Is Doing to Help High School Students Enter Employment25
Motion to Confirm
Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:
Setting of DI Rates27
Statutory Formula Used to Set Rate27
Witnesses in Support:
JIM HARD, Director Civil Service Division
CSEA
TOM RANKIN California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO29
CHUCK CENTER California State Council of Laborers
SCOTT HAUPE, Vice President Small Business Network, San Francisco
DON HARPER, President California Association of Veteran Service Agencies



1	VIRGINIA HAMILTON California Workforce Association
2	ALLEN DAVENPORT
3	Service Employees International Union
4	MANUEL CUNHA, President
5	Nisei Farmers League
6	ROY GABRIEL
7	California Farm Bureau Federation
8	ART NALDOZA La Cooperativa
9	
0	FRANK RAMIREZ American GI Forum
1	DAVID VILLARINO, National Director
2	Collective Bargaining United Farm Workers
3	
4	JOHN MOLINA, President Union Label, Sacramento
5	HOWARD OWENS
6	Congress of California Seniors32
7	MIKE CURRAN, Executive Director
8	NOVA Private Industry Council, Silicon Valley32
9	MIGUEL NAVARRETTE Café de California
0	
1	Committee Action33
2	MATTHEW R. McKINNON, Member State Air Resources Board
3	
4	Introduction and Support by SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL
5	Background and Experience
6	



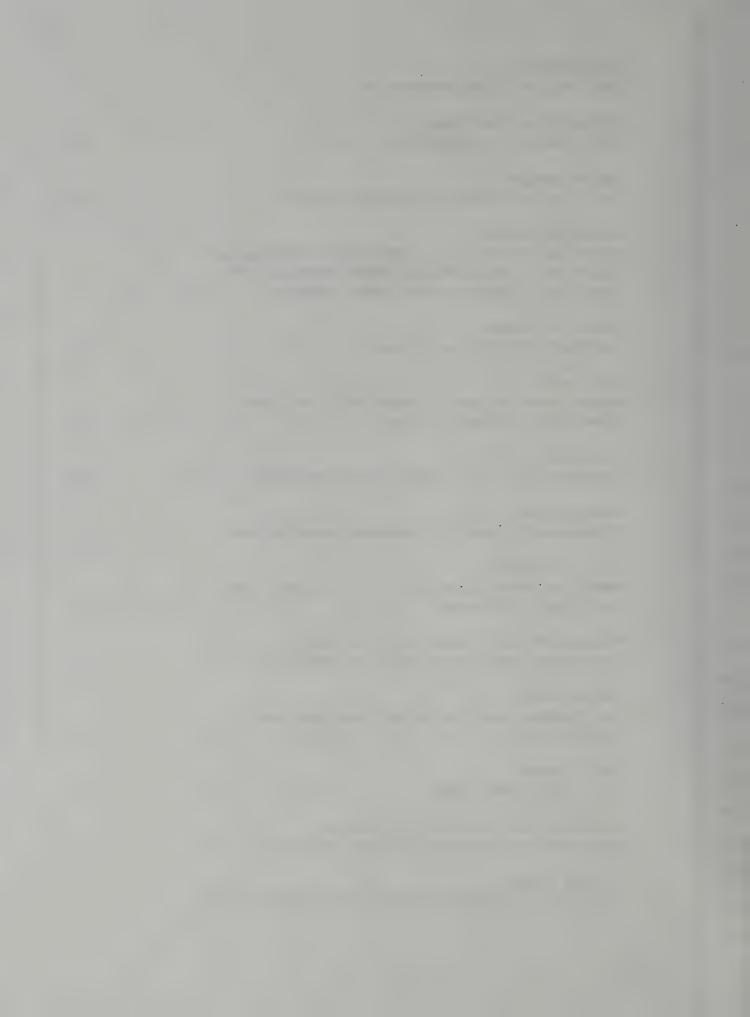
Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
Number of Buses That Could Be Retrofitted Under Governor's Proposal	36
CNG as Alternative	37
Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
Governor's Proposed \$50 Million: Loans, Shared Costs, or Grants	37
Why Diesel Is Popular in Trucking	38
Statements by SENATOR O'CONNELL re:	
Grant Program to Air Districts	39
Witnesses in Support:	
TOM RANKIN California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO	40
BARRY BROAD Teamsters and Amalgamated Transit Union	40
HOWARD OWENS Consumer Federation of California	40
ART CARTER California Pipe Trades Council	
State Association of Electrical Workers Western States Sheetmetal Workers Union	40
CHUCK CENTER Laborers Union	40
ED MANNING Western States Petroleum Association	40
WLLIE PELOTE American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees	40



	ALLEN DAVENPORT Service Employees International Union40
	SANDRA SPELLISCY Planning and Conservation League40
	BILL CAMP Sacramento Central Labor Council40
	Motion to Confirm40
	Witness in Opposition:
	FELICE PACE Klamath Forest Alliance
	Response by MR. McKINNON43
	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:
,	Definition of Buffer Zones44
	Committee Action45
State I	PERNELL, Member Energy Resources Conservation and oment Commission
	Introduction and Support by SENATOR STEVE PEACE
	Background and Experience46
	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:
	Qualifications to Serve in Environmental Protection Slot on Commission49
	Motion to Confirm
	Witnesses in Support:
	CHUCK CENTER Laborers Union
	JAN SHORI, General Manager Sacramento Municipal Utility District50



TOM RANKIN California Labor Federation		. 50
TOM MOLINA, President Union Label, Sacramento		. 51
JOE WINSTEAD California State Pipe Trades Council		. 51
EDDIE BERNACCHI National Electrical Contractors Association California Legislative Conference of the Plumbing, Heating and Piping Industry	• • • • • •	51
MANUEL ALVAREZ Southern California Edison		51
ART CARTER State Association of Electrical Workers Sheetmetal Workers Union		51
BOB CLINE Electric and Gas Industries Association		51
KAREN EDSON Independent Energy Producers Association		51
WILLIE PELOTE American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees		51
HOWARD POSNER, Board of Directors Sacramento Municipal Utility District		51
STEVE BAKER California Association of Professional Scientists		51
CRAIG JONES Small Business Owner		51
LINDA DAVIS, Board of Directors Sacramento Municipal Utility District		51
WARREN MENDEL Southern California Contractors Association		51



1	HOWARD OWENS Congress of California Seniors51
2	congress of Carriornia Seniors
3	JOHN WHITE Sierra Club
4	Clean Power Campaign51
5	TIM CREMINS
6	Operating Engineers51
7	Committee Action53
8	Termination of Proceedings53
9	Certificate of Reporter54
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	



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CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Monteith.

SENATOR MONTEITH: Chairman Burton and Members,

I've known Dee Dee for 15 years, and I've worked with her on a

variety of air quality issues facing the San Joaquin Valley.

Some of those issues have been the impact of growth on air

quality, and other issues have been mobile source issues.

Since being appointed to the Air Board last August, Dee Dee has helped to craft creative solutions to complex issues including the MTBE phase in.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Phase in or phase out?

SENATOR MONTEITH: Phase out.

Actually, Dee Dee and I have not always agreed, but she has always been very fair, always listened, and I am in full support of her appointment.

Thank you.

MS. D'ADAMO: Thank you, Senator Monteith.

Mr. Chairman, Members, Senator Costa had expressed an interest in being here today as well. It looks like he's running a few minutes behind schedule. With your permission, I'll continue.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to appear before the Senate Rules Committee. I am honored and privileged that the Governor appointed me to serve as the legal representative on the Air Resources Board. I'm proud to be associated with a body that's highly regarded throughout this nation for being a leader in the effort of air quality.

I've been serving on the Board since last August and already have had the opportunity to participate in several significant Board decisions. One of the first actions to come before me as a new member of the Board was the phase out of MTBE in gasoline. I am pleased that the Board's action implemented the Governor's Executive Order and the direction of the Legislature, while at the same time preserving the air quality benefits of reformulated gasoline.

I'm also pleased to have played a role in the consensus of the Board's action last month that will cut emissions from the state's urban bus fleet. I believe that both of those actions reflect a balanced consensus and an approach that best achieves our state's clean air goals.

By way of personal background, I am a native Californian, raised in Napa. I earned my Bachelor's Degree at the University of California at Davis, and I received my law degree from the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law.

I served as legislative staff as well as committee staff for the Joint Committee on Prison Construction and Operations.

After being admitted to the State Bar, I served as legal counsel to the Assembly Committee on Public Safety until 1987, when I was appointed Assistant Director to the California Youth Authority.

In 1989, I joined Congressman Condit's Washington, D.C. staff as Legislative Director, then returned to California to practice law in the private sector in 1991.

My current position as legal counsel for Congressman Condit, as well as my previous work for the Western Ancient Forests Campaign, and environmental policy land use instructor at California State University at Stanislaus, has enabled me to pursue my environmental interests professionally.

Through these positions I have had the opportunity to work in depth on a wide range of agricultural and environmental issues, including air quality issues, and have come to the conclusion that the achievement of our state's air quality goals can best be achieved with the development of programs that encourage compliance from the regulated community.

I believe that the swiftest progress toward these goals begins with fairness in the regulatory process, first of all by ensuring full public participation in the development of the Board's programs, and secondly, by clearly identifying the steps that industry will need to take.

As the attorney representative to the Air Resources Board, I believe that it is my duty to ensure all participants are provided with due process and fairness in the regulatory process. I believe that meeting the standard can best help to foster an environment in which consensus among affected industry stakeholders and environmental interests can emerge, as was I believe to be the case with the MTBE phase out and the urban bus fleet regulation.

On a more personal note, I would like to add that as a mother of three small children that are here with me today, who are being raised in the San Joaquin Valley, an area which, unfortunately, ranks as one of the most polluted air quality

regions in the nation, I am extremely passionate about the need to protect and enhance California's public health, particularly amongst the most vulnerable populations of our society, children, the elderly, and those with health risks.

I consider service on the Air Resources Board to be a great responsibility as well as a tremendous opportunity to make a true and meaningful contribution to achieving clean air for all Californians. I look forward to continuing to work with with the administration and the Legislature on this shared goal.

Once again, Mr. Chairman, Members, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today, and I would be happy to respond to any questions that you may have.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Where are we with the MTBE deal? I'm not sure about this. I know that the Legislature was moving toward either and abolition or a quick phase out. Then the Governor slowed down the phase out.

What happened?

MS. D'ADAMO: Actually, I believe that what occurred was that the Legislature adopted legislation that required a phase out, and the Governor initially, upon taking office, issued an Executive Order that was similar.

And the real challenge that was before the Air Board was to phase out MTBE while, at the same time, maintaining the air quality benefits of MTBE. It had good air quality benefits.

So, that phase out has been adopted, consistent with the direction of the Legislature and the Executive Order.

And at this point, the focus seems to be to obtain a waiver in

Congress for the oxygenate requirement that is required under the Federal Clean Air Act.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: There wasn't some kind of pull-back?

MS. D'ADAMO: No, no.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Will can you comment just briefly on the, quote, "environmental justice" issue? What do you think the air boards in general should do to address that?

MS. D'ADAMO: Certainly, Senator.

Environmental justice is an issue that is of great concern to me personally because, as a mother of, as I said, three small children, I have a tremendous empathy for those who want to not be forced to leave their communities, but to improve the conditions of their community in terms of environmental quality.

I think that the Air Board is on the right track. What we need to do is get a better grapple of the situation, particularly in communities that seem to be faced with cumulative impacts from multiple sources.

Once we get a better handle on the data, in fact, there are several areas throughout the state that are currently undergoing monitoring studies, then I think that'll put us in a better position to make determinations as to how to deal with this very important issue.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: What are the air boards doing?

The MTBE problem, a lot of it in the water with the jet skis and personal water craft, and, I guess, two-stroke engines or something, but what efforts or actions should or has the Board

taken to try to deal with this, especially in the lakes and reservoirs?

MS. D'ADAMO: Right.

With regard to the two-stroke engines, I believe that the Air Board adopted a regulation on that prior to me joining the Air Board. Two-stroke engines are not -- were not outlawed, but instead, a regulation was adopted that would provide for cleaner burning engines.

And it's my understanding, as something that occurs in many different sectors of technology, the engine manufacturers appear to be in line to meet that deadline, and in fact, quite a few are putting equipment on line that meets that standard prior to the mandated time frame.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How are you going to wear the Air Board hat and Gary Condit's Central Valley water hat, and the CALFED things? In one instance, you're kind of involved, although it's this regional air board, but with a state responsibility. But when you're dealing on your role as basically representative on the CALFED thing, does that ever give you headaches? Do you have trouble changing hats on occasion to be more of a statewide?

You're looking for the Valley's interest on one instance, and the state's on the other. And God forbid you could confuse the two.

MS. D'ADAMO: I think, first of all, it's helpful that they are different issues. With this not being a water board, that helps in that regard.

As the legal representative, I am not

representing the Central Valley, although I bring the concerns of the Central Valley with regard to air quality issues with me when I make Board decisions. But I am representing the state as a whole on air quality issues. And our number one mandate is to protect the public health. That not only is something I view as my duty, but something I feel strongly about.

Sometimes I am going to have to shift gears and wear my other hat, as you indicated. I need to make it clear when I am in one arena, if I have dealt with individuals on, say for example, if I'm working for the Congressman on air issues, and I happen to be engaging in conversations with individuals that I have will also dealt with on air quality issues, I need to make it clear that I am representing the Congressman. And that is something I've been doing since being appointed in August.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: There's \$50 million in the Governor's budget for the older bus replacement program.

The LAO, apparently, has been somewhat critical of the administration, saying that it's lacking in terms of goals or criteria, and whether or not there should be a focus on replacement of the buses, or just retrofitting, and also whether or not there should be a requirement for local government match.

What kind of response does the ARB have right now to the LAO report?

MS. D'ADAMO: Well, I know that our staff has been working with Budget staff in Legislature on this issue.

My main concern on this issue is, first of all, I

am really pleased to see the \$50 million being proposed by the Governor on this issue.

When the urban bus fleet regulation was before us a couple of months ago, we did receive quite a bit of what I would consider to be compelling testimony of the need to address the most vulnerable segment of our society, or one of the most, and that's children that are exposed to the particulate matter from diesel exhaust.

As much as they made that compelling argument, however, it was difficult to include that issue in the regulation because of the high cost, which is the number one issue that stands in the way of converting over.

So, I'm pleased to see that the Governor has made this proposal. I fully support it, and it's my hope that we can try and structure those funds in such a way that we can convert over as many buses in the quickest amount of time possible. And I know that our staff is committed to working with the Legislature and the administration on that goal.

SENATOR LEWIS: How do the numbers work out in terms of comparison of retrofitting versus just bus replacement?

MS. D'ADAMO: I believe that bus replacement for compressed natural gas would be in the neighborhood of 300 buses. I may be off.

But retrofit, if we were to do solely retrofit and not compressed natural gas, would be more in the neighborhood, I believe of somewhere between 8-10,000 buses. Perhaps there'd be a combination and criteria that would laid out, so that in some instances there would be purchases of new

buses, as opposed to others that would be, you know, a little bit more compelling for straight retrofit.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: The bus question.

L.A. County alone could absorb the 50 million.

Do you think that that's enough money, because the poor public transportation that we have, because of the number of old cars that we have in the poorer communities, that people need to use to get their children to school?

How do you think the 50 million is going to go?

And is it going to be anywhere near sufficient? If you had to advise the Governor, what would you ask him, and advise the Legislature, because we are here now? Do you think that's enough money?

MS. D'ADAMO: Senator, I would, first off, compliment the Governor for recognizing that this is a crucial issue and say, good job on a first -- first step. We need to, obviously, go much further than this, and I'm hoping that this is the beginning of many appropriations to come in this area.

Because I agree with you, 50 million, although if we went with retrofit, it would go quite a ways, but there are going to be situations that would call for, perhaps, another approach. And there's going to be a greater need, I agree.

SENATOR HUGHES: As a member of the Air Resources Board, how do you plan to address the environmental justice issue?

MS. D'ADAMO: Yes, Senator. As I indicated earlier --

SENATOR HUGHES: I just want you to repeat it so
I'm sure that I heard it right.

MS. D'ADAMO: Sure.

I believe that the Air Board is on the right approach, and that is, there are several monitoring projects that are you under way. We need to get a better grapple on this issue in terms of the scientific data that's out there.

My gut feeling is that there -- and you would know better than I would, representing these areas -- there are communities that are impacted in a tremendous way as a result of not just one pollution source, but the cumulative impact.

Something definitely needs to be done about it.

I think that we're going to be better position to be able to respond if we can have that data.

The data will also produce, I'm hoping, another result, and that is that industry, regulated industry, that may not be regulated to the extent that would resolve the problem in a given community, once that information is available to the public, I think that it's going to help them, put them in a better position to come up to the plate and respond to the issues that affect certain communities.

SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Before we have any more questions, I see Assemblyman Cardoza and Senator Costa, who I think briefly would like to announce their support and get about their business.

ASSEMBLYMAN CARDOZA: Thank you very much,
Senator. It's truly a pleasure to be here to testify on behalf

of Dee Dee Moosikian.

We started off as staff people together several years ago. And I've got to tell you that she was much more talented than I was. I'm glad to see that she's getting recognized.

She's effective in everything she's attempted, including being a wonderful parent. I very much respect her and encourage her confirmation.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

Senator.

SENATOR COSTA: Thank you very much, Members of the Senate Rules Committee.

I've worked with Dee Dee for a number of years on a host of issues. And I think what we look for in appointments in important boards and commissions in California are people that are forthright, people that do their homework, and people that are problem solvers. I think this individual brings all of those capabilities to this Air Resources Board.

And her ability to balance a host of diverse responsibilities has been proven in the past, and I see no reason why she won't be very capable in doing that in the future.

I wholeheartedly support her confirmation.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, Senator.

Senator Knight, do you have any questions?

SENATOR KNIGHT: I do not have any questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator O'Connell.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: Would you like a motion?

1	I'll make a motion.
2	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Your family, you said, was
3	here?
4	MS. D'ADAMO: Yes, Senator.
5	Before introducing them, though, I would like to
6	thank Senator Costa, Senator Monteith, and Assemblyman Cardoza.
7	I have a very high level of respect and admiration for all thre-
8	of you, and I thank you very much for being here with me today.
9	I'd like to introduce my family, if I may. My
10	husband, Berge Moosikian; my parents, Joe and Iris D'Adamo.
11	And I've got my three children there in the back
12	too: Audriana, Marissa, and Ara. They're outside. The reason
13	they're outside is, I have a two-year-old, and he'd be quite
14	disruptive.
15	And then I'm really honored to have my
16	grandmother here with me today, and it's her birthday, Julia
17	Santis, and there she is.
18	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, you make it easy, don't
19	you. We'd probably better confirm, huh?
20	Senator Lewis was waiting for one more compliment
21	to the Governor though.
22	[Laughter.]
23	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support, briefly.
24	It's grandma's birthday; we're going to do it. Name and
25	organization.
26	MS. SPELLISCY: Mr. Chairman and Members, Sandra
27	Spelliscy with the Planning and Conservation League.

Very pleased to support the appointment. We've

worked with Ms. D'Adamo in the past year, and we're looking forward to a continued relationship with her.

Thank you.

MR. PAULI: Good afternoon, Senator. Bill Pauli, Farm Bureau.

On behalf of our members and many others up and down the great State of California, we certainly are here to support her confirmation. She's bright, articulate, and will do a tremendous job for the State of California.

Thank you, Senators.

MR. CUNHA: Senators, Chairman, Manuel Cunha, President of the Nisei Farmers League, also a member of the United States Department of Agriculture, USDA Air Quality Task Force.

We've had a great opportunity in agriculture, working with Dee Dee over the past years. And we give her our total support as well as other ag. groups in the San Joaquin Valley and those down in Imperial Valley as well.

She's done an outstanding job, and wearing both hats, Senator, she has done a great job in moving both of those things.

But again, we give her our total support. Thank you, Dee Dee.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: We'll tip at least one of the hats.

MR. MANNING: Ed Manning on behalf of the Western States Petroleum Association.

We work closely with Ms. D'Adamo and others, and

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1	she's shown great leadership already on the Board. We look
2	forward to working with her in the future.
3	MS. WARMERDAM: Mr. Chairman, Members, my name is
4	Mary-Ann Warmerdam. I'm with the California Farm Bureau
5	Federation.
6	We've enjoyed our working relationship, and we'd
7	encourage you to vote aye on her confirmation.
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Any witnesses in opposition?
9	Moved by Senator O'Connell, call the roll.
10	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
11	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
12	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
13	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
14	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
15	SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
16	SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis.
17	SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
18	SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
19	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
20	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero.
21	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations, Dee Dee.
22	MS. D'ADAMO: Thank you very much.
23	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Director of the Employment
24	Development Department, Michael Bernick.
25	MR. BERNICK: Mr. Chairman, Fran Burton says to
26	keep it under 90 seconds, and I'm going to.
27	I think I've set out a number of the goals and

objectives in this piece. I would just say that I've been

involved in job training for over 20 years. I ran a job training group in the late '70s through the mid-80s. Since the mid-80s, I've been a volunteer board member of more than a dozen of our job training groups in the Bay Area.

So, if there's one thing I think I bring, it's a sense how job training, and how our programs work on a very local level, on a community based organization level.

When I talked to the Governor after the election, this was the only job I talked to him about. EDD is a great department.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Johnston.

SENATOR JOHNSTON: Mr. Chairman and Members,

I've worked with Mr. Bernick since his appointment. I've found
him quite solicitous of legislative input and very committed to
the role that the Legislature must play in constructing a
workforce investment system that serves the range of citizens of
California in need of such services.

Obviously, the Employment Development Department has a lot of other responsibilities, and in those, the Department is well served by many of the staff who've been there a long time.

But the leadership that we now have, I think, will give new emphasis to this effort that we must all engage in to make sure that people can be trained for jobs, whether they're leaving welfare, or whether they're at the other end of the scale and have good skills but need other skills in order to succeed in this economy.

So, I would recommend Mr. Bernick highly to you

for confirmation, and I think that he represents the best of this administration in terms of recognizing the relationship between the Legislature and the administration in sharing the responsibilities, particularly in these areas of employment.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, Senator.

Go ahead.

MR. BERNICK: To wrap up, I appreciate that, Senator.

I was saying that is the one job that I talked or spoke to the Governor about after the election because it is a department that's great in a number of ways and, I think, has a lot of resources to approach some of the issues that you've been working on for many, many years. In part it's great because of its size; in part it's great because people have come to us because of their interest in employment.

It's a department with a great sense of mission as well as sense of history. And among ourselves, our 12,000 employees, we disagree on issues, and there's still a lot of issues we have to work out internally, and we are. But I think people are bonded by that department, or come to us because of their belief that work is dignity, that employment is central, and there's a lot we can do.

Indeed, having been involved for many years, this is such an amazing time, an amazing time we have. Unemployment statewide is 4.6 percent. But even more so, unemployment in virtually all the urban areas is below 3 percent, with the exception of L.A. County, which is 5.6 percent, but we have

opportunity now, especially in our urban areas, to attack a lot of the long-term issues.

As I tried to lay out here, California workers with disabilities, how to gets them into the labor market, Welfare to Work, especially the skills upgrading, apprenticeships in the so-called working poor, we have a lot of opportunities now that we've never had. We have a rare window.

We also have a rare window, I think, to do some things in terms of the ag. workforce.

I know you may want to ask questions. I'd only also point out, even though job training is a main part of the department, the great bulk of our workforce is in tax, UI, DI. These are exciting areas, important areas, we're looking at ways both of, in terms of improving services, through the Governor's whole initiative on e-government, through anti-fraud, through a number of measures.

I know you mainly want to ask questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Can you explain the foul-up on establishing the disability rate at the beginning of the year that was established at a number that would have made it insolvent? Then it took, I think, in my judgment, action or efforts by the Legislature as well as labor organizations to get it reviewed.

Where did the direction come to come up with an artificially low number?

MR. BERNICK: Well, you know, under statute, the EDD Director sets the rate. So, and we set it at one point in the year.

So, there was great interest on the part of the department as well as the administration.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: It was clearly an inadequate thing. Was the direction a mistake?

MR. BERNICK: I think the general thing was that, you know, can we do anything to prevent raising of a rate which involves taking more money out of people's pay checks. So, you know, we have made projections in the past. Some have been accurate; some have not been accurate.

So we decided, let's see as long as we can to make sure that we really have to raise the rate. This fund is going to become at least insolvent or close to insolvent. So, we waited until February, when it then became clear that if we didn't raise the rate --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I think you waited until February until the heat got too hot, in my opinion.

MR. BERNICK: No, I think what is fair to say is that there was a big push to do everything possible not to raise any rate that would take -- because raising the rate basically means we're taking --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: We know what it does, but we know what the law requires. The law requires the rate to reflect enough coming in so that the system is not insolvent. That's what the law requires, as I understand it.

And the tremendous number of people employed meant more people, conceivably, eligible for DI, which meant more money going out, and you had to have --

MR. BERNICK: Also more money coming in.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Right, but you had the rate, you know, it seemed to me that the cards would have said, you have to raise the rate up to keep it there.

It was kept down. Then the Legislature, I think there was letters sent by the leadership. I think Senator Solis and Johnston, and I don't know who on the other side, and then it went up.

I don't want to have to do that every time the law requires something to be done, not just by you, Michael. We find it with a ton of agencies. So, you know, it happened.

Hopefully, the next time, they'll do it according to the law, and not according to some political dictates.

The department, and I don't know if this is your responsibility or the people before, but you're required to submit a DI Fund forecast to us in May and October. And the most recent one we have received was October, '98, dated December 28th, and there were no forecasts in the year of '99.

Was that oversight? What was that one?

MR. BERNICK: No, no. We had, you know, you're right. By statute, there is a certain process set out.

We had our forecast, as you point out. It's such an extraordinary economy. You have far more people in the labor force.

But you're right. Gives more people at risk of taking use of it, but puts far more money into the fund.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: The law requires these reports.

Why weren't they given to us?

MR. BERNICK: I believe they were given.

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, I believe they weren't.

MR. BERNICK: With our forecast.

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: Again, you're not the only department. Speaker Designate Hertzberg had the Fish and Game Committee before him, because we put these reports in the law for some reason, and then everybody ignores them.

I would just hope that you do your best to get them to send us reports.

I think the other thing is, if you can't, or it's too much trouble, then during the budget hearings on your budget, you just say, you know, "You require us to do this, and it makes more sense to change the timeframe and only do one, give some leeway," and I think that'd be fine. I mean, nobody wants to make you do something that you can't do.

But if you can't do it, or we tell you to do something stupid, which is not beyond the realm, that you tell us that, you know, like, it's better if we do it this way and once a year, or whatever.

Now, just a couple questions. The voluntary plan employers who set the rates no higher than those set by EDD, they dropped their plans when the contribution rate was set at the erroneous 5 percent. Now that it's increased to 7, how are you going to address the concerns of these employers who dropped out but may want to get back in at the 7 rate?

MR. BERNICK: As soon as we increased the rate, literally the same day, we started the process to contact the voluntary plans who had dropped out. And also to set up the most simple and expeditious process for them to go in.

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You're working on that one. MR. BERNICK: Believe me, it's a top priority. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: When you set it at the 5, how many plans, or how soon did those voluntary plans start dropping out? 5 MR. BERNICK: We've always had some plans drop in and out, 22. 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did that maybe send you a 9 message, maybe something's wrong? 10 MR. BERNICK: Well, the voluntary plans contacted 11 us very, very quickly. 12 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did that give you an idea 13 something was wrong? MR. BERNICK: It told us that, you know, we had 14 15 to look at it, and we may need an adjustment, but consistent 16 with you know what. 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And then no action was taken, 18 so you set it at 5 percent in January. 19 MR. BERNICK: We actually didn't set it all. It 20 just continued --21 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You just left it, so you set it 22 at 5. 23 MR. BERNICK: Yeah. We just basically delayed 24 the decision to set it. 25 CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, you left it, which set it. 26 It wasn't a delay of the decision. 27 Then the voluntaries dropped out. Then the

Legislature and the administration, or administration received

1	comments for action by the Legislature and organized labor. And
2	then, beginning April 1st, it went to 7.
3	Soon to be Senator Kuehl introduced a bill to
4	extend SDI to state employees.
5	What's your position on extending SDI to state
6	employees?
7	MR. BERNICK: We're in the process of looking at
8	that now. As you know, it's previously been for private
9	employees.
10	CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's why she introduced a
11	bill.
12	MR. BERNICK: I know, I understand. We're still
13	looking at it. We have no position.
14	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you make the position, or
15	does Finance make the position, or does the Governor's Office
16	make the position? How does the process work?
17	MR: BERNICK: Seriously, it's tripartide. You
18	know, we get together with Finance and the Governor's Office.
19	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who's got the swing vote?
20	[Laughter.]
21	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Just one last one, then
22	Senator Hughes.
23	In recent years, EDD changed the method of
24	delivering UI services to individuals, and they have basically
25	technology replacing in person with basically telephone filing.
26	Do they make available at either the regional or
27	district centers phones for people that, like, actually either
28	don't have phones, one, and then, do you make aware to them that

they've got a phone to utilize on that?

MR. BERNICK: Two things real quick on it.

There has been a movement previously to move both UI and DI to more of a phone based system, which has its own, I think, advantages for a great number of people. It just makes it much easier to get on the phone rather than go down to EDD and wait.

We do have two things. We have provision in each office so that we have individuals who know about the process so that individual questions can be asked, and we do have the phone system. So, if you go into a one-stop, you can not only pick up the phone and call UI, but you can ask someone at the desk a specific question.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: When they call on the phone, do you know what happens? Do you get like a please hold? Do you know the number you're calling? How does it work?

MR. BERNICK: The way it should work is that they're able to get a question --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How does it; do you know?

MR. BERNICK: You know, these are issues that
we're continuing to try to improve.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, you're staffed sufficiently? Or electronic, when you call, where ever you call these days, and you get nothing but computers.

If you could kind of us let us know back like how long the average wait, or whether they can get to them right away, or if you need more people to field it.

Lastly, the Governor's talking about earmarking

1 35 million in Welfare to Work funds, and 15 million in federal 2 funds to recruitment and retention training of workers in nursing homes, and for IHSS. 3 4 Do you know how you're going to spend that money? 5 MR. BERNICK: No, we're working with the Health 6 and Welfare Agency to develop a program. 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you know what the wages will В be for the people in that? 9 MR. BERNICK: Well, that's the challenge. Right 10 now, those home health aides make about \$7.50 to \$80 an hour for 11 jobs that are physically, psychologically demanding. So, the 12 result is, you get a huge turnover of people. They come in and 13 out. 14 And the employers are very dissatisfied who we've 15 met with, and the unions are very dissatisfied. These are very 16 low, low wages. 17 Independently of that, as a department we've been 18 working with the Governor's Office on a whole new form of 19 apprenticeships, is there some way to stabilize the workforce by providing upward mobility. In other words, take the same 20 apprenticeship model that we have and that has worked so well in 21 22 the building and craft trades, and apply that to a health model. 23 That, it seems to me, is ultimately the way you have to go. 24 You can only stabilize that workforce if you give 25 people a chance to move up. 26 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You may have apprentice in-home 27 support services --

MR. BERNICK: You take something like home health

aides. So, right now, somebody starts as a home health aid, and 2 there's not that much -- it's basically a stand-alone job. There's not that much opportunity.

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So what happens? So people come in and out. They work for a short time.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You'll train them to be nurses? MR. BERNICK: Well, since there's a variety of jobs below RN, between RN and home health aid, is there some way you can have people work, and through the same thing as the craft approach, working on the job, learning on the job, getting certifications, be able to move up in wages, you know, responsibility; most of all in wages.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: No questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: We're in the third year of a five-year grant from the U.S. Department of Labor on the School to Work Opportunities Act.

I've always been curious, and never gotten the answer to this, what do you do with helping the students who are in high school, to help them to enter employment? Everybody helps the student in high school that's getting ready to go to college, one way or the other. They help them enough, or they don't help them enough.

What do you do to help the regular person in terms of making them aware of jobs that are available, what their choices, are and especially since you're dealing with a very anxious, mature population that is in a great dilemma,

where do they go? What does your agency do to help them?

MR. BERNICK: Basically, we have four things, but I think there's a lot more that we're looking at doing. You know, it's very interesting. We've had a long-term plan, a program that's Regional Occupation Program, to get people work part-time, so it's been going on for a long time. It's actually very successful, and EDD's been involved in it.

But, you know, under the name of progress, the last decade or so, people have said, oh, this doesn't work, and so forth. And they've started this whole thing called School to Career, where most of that money, in my view, has gone far too much with just simply administration. Whereas, this regional plan has direct.

What we've tried to do is direct the money more to specific internships or movement in, direct money more in terms of specific programs that take people who aren't going to college. We have one now with the Hollywood Entertainment Museum to train people for the entertainment industry, perhaps. There's a whole variety of jobs we have in that.

We have the YEOP Program, you know, peers, but if you're asking me, my sense is that we need to continue to look both at improving skills and also working with employers to try to alter somewhat the structure of the job market, in other words, so that you don't have jobs that are basically stand-alone, like home health aid or these others, and that don't lead anywhere.

SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.

SENATOR HUGHES: May I cast a vote and move his appointment, and go to Health. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes. SENATOR KNIGHT: My understanding as to how you set the rates, and you also indicated that you didn't change the rates. You just left them the way they were the first part of the year. I thought there was a statutory formula that was to be used to set the rate. Did that formula then justify the rate that you left? MR. BERNICK: Right. Under statute, the EDD Director, based on formula, sets the rate once a year. By the time it was October or November, we had some projections of what we thought the solvency of the fund would be. But meanwhile --SENATOR KNIGHT: Did the formula indicate that? MR. BERNICK: When you say the formula, basically, we have an economy that's going gang-busters beyond anyone's expectation. SENATOR KNIGHT: Is there a formula that you use to establish the rate? MR. BERNICK: Well, there is a formula that we use. SENATOR KNIGHT: Did we use it? MR. BERNICK: We used it, sure. SENATOR KNIGHT: And it came out --

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your projections are of the solvency of the fund.

MR. BERNICK: Well, it came out based on what

1 Right now, we raised it to .7, so there's one 2 hundred million plus projected at the end of the year for the 3 fund. The fund should be in good shape. 4 You know, given the strong economy, it could well 5 even go over that. 6 I can only say on that, this is such a strange 7 economic time in terms of the unemployment rate. 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: It's clear that for whatever 9 reason, somebody didn't want to raise the rates. It had nothing 10 to do with mathematics. It had nothing to do with the statute. 11 It had nothing to do with the projections, because as soon as 12 they were forced to really take look at it, the rates were 13 raised. So, it wasn't that complicated once the heat got put 14 on. 15 Senator O'Connell. 16 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Move. CHAIRMAN BURTON: It's been moved by Senator 17 18 Hughes. Call the roll. 19 I'm sorry, do you have your family here, Mike? 20 MR. BERNICK: No, they're back in San Francisco. 21 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support, briefly. 22 MR. HARD: Senator Burton, Members of the Rules Committee, my name's Jim Hard. I am the Civil Service Division 23 Director for CSEA. We represent about ten of the twelve 24 thousand workers that Michael directs. 25 I'd like to say that recent communications have 26

caused us to take the position that we do not oppose his confirmation, and we're betting on his courage to face the very

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1 difficult issues in this department and resolve them. 2 Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Like there's some bombs 4 somewhere that he's got to defuse? What are these dangerous issues. 5 6 MR. HARD: Did I say dangerous? I think I 7 said --8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Is there any other kind? Grave 9 Whatever it was, difficult. danger. 10 MR. HARD: Yes, difficult. 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Like what? 12 MR. HARD: Like the rate of decisions that an 13 eligibility worker has to make every day to give the employer 14 community a quality determination of eligibility and carry out the law, as you were just referring to. Or give the unemployed 15 16 individual the fair break and the proper decision based on all 17 the facts. 18 That is a very fundamental issue in the 19 department. And it's a difficult one because it's what the 20 department's budget is based on. 21 So, these are very difficult things to deal with 22 from anybody's point of view, and when you have leftover 23 Wilsonites hanging around, it makes it even more difficult. 24 I could go on. 25 [Laughter.] 26 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You've got two leftover 27 Wilsonites here. Maybe even three; who knows?

MR. RANKIN: Tom Rankin, California Labor

Federation, here to support the confirmation of Michael Bernick.

As Senator Burton pointed out, we did have some problems regarding the DI tax rate. I think those are past, and I hope that the lessons were learned.

We have had for the first time, I think, in 16 years, a door opened to us in EDD that was closed before. And we've worked very closely with Michael on job training issues and on issues of the underground economy. And we are looking forward to working with him on the issue of the UI benefit increase.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

MR. CENTER: Thank you. Chuck Center with the California State Council of Laborers.

We're supporting Director Bernick and also for the job training areas but also specifically for the underground economy enforcement area. We appreciate the activity he's expressed in there by activating additional staff to the task force to implement Senator Johnston's original legislation and your continuing legislation, SB 319. We appreciate working with Mr. Bernick in the future.

Thank you.

MR. HAUPE: My name is Scott Haupe. I'm a small business owner and the Vice President of the Small Business
Network in San Francisco.

And we're here to support the appointment of Michael Bernick.

As most of you know, the issue of a skilled workforce is probably the number one issue for small business.

And Mr. Bernick has -- when he got the initial appointment, came to us very early on and asked for our input as to what small businesses were looking for, and has been working with us for about the last year.

The other aspect of the Small Business Network is, we put together a Welfare to Work program called Job Network, which is the model program for small business in the United States. We're going to be moving the next step into career development, and it's very important to our program in San Francisco, and I believe small business's ability to hire people on welfare that we work very closely with EDD.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Is there any opposition to this appointment? How about those supporters just come up, name, rank, and leave your serial number out.

MR. HARPER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. I'm a veteran, so I think I can do that.

My name is Don Harper, and I'm President of the California Association of Veteran Service Agencies.

We've had a long relationship with this gentleman, and we support this. It'll be good for the Governor and for everyone here.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: We have a full agenda. You can leave out the salutations, too.

MS. HAMILTON: Virginia Hamilton, California Workforce Association.

We support the confirmation of Michael Bernick.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.
2	MR. DAVENPORT: Allen Davenport with the Service
3	Employees International Union supporting.
4	MR. CUNHA: Manuel Cunha, President of the Nise
5	Farmers League, and we would like the support of Michael
6	Bernick.
7	Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.
9	MR. GABRIEL: Roy Gabriel, representing the
10	California Farm Bureau Federation. Support.
11	MR. NALDOZA: Art Naldoza, representing La
12	Cooperativa in support.
13	MR. RAMIREZ: Frank Ramirez, representing the
14	American GI Forum in support of Michael Bernick's appointment.
15	MR. VILLARINO: My name is David Villarino. I'r
16	with the United Farm Workers, National Director for Collective
17	Bargaining. And I'm here to support the nomination of Michael
18	Bernick for EDD Director.
19	MR. MOLINA: John Molina, President of the Union
20	Label, Sacramento. I'm here in support of him.
21	MR. OWENS: I'm Howard Owens. The Congress of
22	California Seniors supports this nomination.
23	MR. CURRAN: I'm Mike Curran, Executive Director
24	of the NOVA Private Industry Council in Silicon Valley,
25	supporting Michael's appointment.
26	MR. NAVARRETTE: Miguel Navarrette, representing
27	Cafe de California, a state workers association, very much in
20	gunnert

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in opposition?

Moved by Senator Hughes, call the roll.

SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. Senator Knight.

Senator O'Connell.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.

SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.

SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.

SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. For Senator Hughes, add Aye. Four to zero.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations.

Matthew McKinnon, State Air Resources Board.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: Mr. Chairman and Members,

Matt McKinnon is currently before us for the Air Resources

Board. He's a product of the San Diego school system, including
the public school system in San Diego, as well as the community

college system.

He then showed the good judgment to transfer to Cal Poly in San Luis Obispo, where he also enjoyed success, returned to San Diego to have numerous occupations and jobs, including Health and Safety for the California Labor Federation, the machinists in the San Diego area.

He's bringing a unique background and experience to this position, has been able to generate wide spread support from the business community, including California Manufacturers Association, CEEB, Californians for Economic and Environmental Balance. He has the support of the labor community as well.

Senior organizations have backed him as well as the environmental community, both the Sierra Club, the League of Conservation Voters.

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He's also received numerous awards, most recently last year in Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Francisco County. He was recognized for being the Labor Leader of the Year. He's traveled extensively throughout California, has a very good grasp on issues throughout our state.

I share with enthusiasm Governor Davis' potential for Matt in this position.

MR. McKINNON: Thank you, Senator O'Connell.

Good afternoon, Senator Burton and Committee

Members.

I'm honored to appear before you today to consider my confirmation to the Air Resources Board. I consider it a great privilege to receive your consideration and that of the Governor.

I consider the appointment as one of the two public members as particularly a position of responsibility, and I think we are well charged to protect the health and safety of the people of the State of California while keeping an eye on the California economy.

I fully support the Governor's concern for the quality of air. And during our first board meeting, we dealt with the MTBE issue. Since that time, we dealt with consumer products, and it was in the process of dealing with consumer products that I really formed kind of a direction that I want to make sure that I disclose at this hearing today.

And during the process of dealing with consumer products, we began to regulate a foaming hair mousse.

And in the process of regulating the foaming hair mousse, and clearly, consumer products needed to be regulated, there needed to be changes, I began to evaluate how much and how many interests in our state have worked hard to sacrifice to make sure that the quality of the air was improved, with one notable exception. And that notable exception, I believe, is that we have a long, long, long ways to go in dealing with diesel emissions. Most of the problem left to deal with.

So most recently, the Board addressed the transit bus issue. And in that approach, rather than fully working on a CNG path, there were three alternatives put into place. And I think in many, many ways, that describes how I would like to approach this Board.

We need to keep competition between fuels. We need to keep competition between technologies, and we've gained a great deal in this state in terms of working things that way. And as we approach diesel, there's major, major improvements we can make.

I'm also very enthusiastic about some of the other technologies that I have been involved in, supporting zero-emission vehicles for a long, long time, since the very beginning. And most recently, have not had much activity on that, but I'm very, very interested in the progress that the ZEV mandates pushed. A lot of technology was moved forward by developing zero-emission vehicles.

We currently are headed into dealing with the

school bus transit issue. And we have a great deal of work to go. And I understood from questions earlier there's some concerns about the direction that goes.

I believe that the \$50 million will fix about 800 buses with particulate trap technology. And it may be that 800 buses is the most we could do in a first year, just because there's a lot of thinking to do about how you fit retrofit technology to existing buses in existing engines. So, it may well be that that 800 is a fair first year's approach. It certainly does not get us through 17,000 buses in the State of California.

SENATOR LEWIS: Question.

You were in the room when Dee Dee D'Adamo, I asked her the question about retrofitting versus replacement, and she gave some figure on the number of buses that could be retrofitted. I think it was in excess of 10,000.

MR. McKINNON: I think there's a digit slip there. Instead of 8,000, it's 800, unless I did something wrong with my math. But I think the first sweep of it, it's more like 800.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's retrofit, not replacement --

MR. McKINNON: That's retrofit.

Now, replacement, I think you get, if you do CNG, you're talking 340 buses. If you do kind of traditional technology but enhanced engines, better diesel engines, that kind of thing, you're talk about 520 buses.

So, I tend to favor moving the most coverage of

kids as possible. So, I think diesel retrofitting is the direction to go, but I don't think you get very many done in a hurry.

One thing about diesel retrofitting technology that's about to happen is, the Europeans are about to adopt, I think by 2005, it'll be in trucking in Europe. So, the retrofit technology cost is going to go way, way down because of economies of scale. Instead of like producing a few thousand particulate traps for California, it'll be 20,000 in Europe and some in Hong Kong, and some in other places.

As time goes on, the cost may go down.

SENATOR LEWIS: In your initial comment, you made some comment about CNG, where it sounded like you were somewhat dismissive of that as an alternative. Is that based on cost, or is there something else?

MR. McKINNON: Well, yeah, if I sounded that way, it's not intentional. I think it's good to have different fuels competing. I think that's a good thing.

I do worry about the cost. Mostly it's an infrastructure cost question, because you have to put in infrastructure for CNG.

SENATOR LEWIS: But there was nothing else other than cost that you were alluding to?

MR. McKINNON: No.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: This 50 million, is it grants, is it loans, is it like shared cost, or what? Or is that up to us?

MR. McKINNON: I don't know, Senator.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: In other words, he puts up 50
2	million, and I guess that it's in the budget, so we could
3	determine grants, shared cost, or whatever.
4	Would you know what is the deal with diesel? Wh
5	diesel?
6	I remember just watching trucks going up I-80
7	with that stuff coming.
8	Was it just at one time a cheaper gas? Better
9	gas mileage?
10	MR. McKINNON: The engines run cooler. They las
11	a long time.
12	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Better for the engine.
13	MR. McKINNON: They last a long time.
14	And if you have low sulfur diesel, you can do a
15	lot to clean up what comes out of that smoke stack, a tremendou
16	amount, like 80 percent of it.
17	You know, clearly there hasn't been the politica
18	will, and frankly with trucking, you're talking you really have
19	to change the low sulfur content nationally for it to work,
20	because you have trucks going across boarders and that kind of
21	thing.
22	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I think we'd rather do that
23	than do than have to, at some point, either change truck stop
24	engines, or maybe get whatever it is.
25	With a wishy Legislature like us, like last year
26	we gave them a lot of money so they could do it, which made a
27	lot of sense to me, to give United Parcel taxpayers' money so

they could get cleaner diesels.

1 Senator Hughes. SENATOR HUGHES: No questions. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. O'Connell. 4 5 SENATOR O'CONNELL: I just noticed on the \$50 6 million program, it's designed to be a grant program to the air 7 districts, and the air districts, in turn, to the school districts. It's for 1977 and prior. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you think that's a smart way to do it? 10 11 SENATOR O'CONNELL: I don't know. 12 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Can't you see all the lobbying? SENATOR O'CONNELL: Although, not all buses would 13 14 qualify. It's post-'77 buses. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Each Senators' district office. 16 SENATOR O'CONNELL: To distribute. Our own 17 version of the Lottery. 18 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Exactly. 19 MR. McKINNON: Senator, at the first run at it, 20 you may want to do something like that just to make sure that 21 when people match the technology with particular engine and 22 chassis, they do it best way so that in the future, you don't 23 spend a lot of money doing it. 24 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Probably the districts are more 25 qualified to do that kind of stuff? Maybe not. 26 MR. McKINNON: It may actually be ARB. They have 27 a good facility down south that does a lot of mechanical work

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that thinks about things like that.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did you bring any family?
2	MR. McKINNON: I did. I'd like to introduce my
3	wife and partner in life, Jody Ansel. My father, Bob McKinnon,
4	came up from Carlsbad today.
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support, briefly.
6	Name, rank, and serial numbers.
7	MR. RANKIN: Tom Rankin, California Labor
8	Federation.
9	MR. BROAD: Barry Broad, Teamsters and
10	Amalgamated Transit Union.
11	MR. OWENS: Howard Owens, Consumer Federation of
12	California.
13	MR. CARTER: Art Carter, California Pipe Trades
14	Council, State Association of Electrical Workers, and the
15	Western States Sheetmetal Worker Union.
16	MR. CENTER: Chuck Center, Laborers Union.
17	MR. MANNING: Ed Manning, Western States
18	Petroleum Association.
19	MR. PELOTE: Willie Pelote, American Federation
20	of State, County, and Municipal Employees.
21	MR. DAVENPORT: Allen Davenport with the Service
22	Employees International Union.
23	MS. SPELLISCY: Sandra Spelliscy, Planning and
24	Conservation League.
25	MR. CAMP: Bill Camp with the Sacramento Central
26	Labor Council. He's one of our members.
27	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Anyone in opposition.
28	SENATOR HUGHES: Move the nomination.

MR. PACE: Good afternoon. My name is Felice Pace. I've worked for the Klamath Forest and represent the Klamath Forest Alliance, a community-based group out of Etna, Siskiyou County.

As a life long Democrat and a labor supporter, I'm delighted when I see folks from labor appointed to these boards that deal with the environment.

I would hope, however, that in a Democratic administration with a Democratic Legislature, we'd see appointments to the environmental boards from the ranks of progressive labor which recognizes the key importance to the economy and the welfare of workers of a clean environment, including clean air and clean water.

Now, I want to call to your attention as a citizen, I want folks on these boards to be independent, particularly of the regulated community, the community that they have to regulate, usually industrial communities.

In this regard, I want to bring to your attention a letter dated March 9th, 2000. Mr. McKinnon is one of four signatures on this letter. It's a letter to the California Board of Forestry from the Forest Products Industry, National Labor Management Committee letterhead, and the subject is protection for threatened and impaired watersheds 2000.

I want to quote two small things, if I may, from this letter. "The proposed rules rely heavily on a scientific review panel report. This report was a compilation of public input that is little more than an opinion poll."

That scientific review panel, the scientific

committee, was appointed jointly by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and the National Marine Fisheries Service and its distinguished scientists. And trashing good science is something I don't think we need to do on an Air Resources Board.

I'd also like to quote, "Therefore," this is toward the end, "even on an interim basis we do not support the implementation of streamside buffer zones," and it adds, "that are not science-driven and are inflexible."

These rules are supposed to respond to the crisis that we have with salmon and steelhead in our rivers, and the crisis of coastal communities and the fishermen that depend on those, and the workers that depend on those. It's supposed to deal with impaired watersheds where we're not meeting, and haven't met, our own criteria that we set up through the basin plans.

And basically, you know, in addition to that, the timber industry, which has stonewalled these, and we worked for six months on these rules, and then they said no deal and rewrote them today or last night, in the back rooms, this is not the kind of person I think we need sitting on these boards.

And I'm very concerned about the fact that burning is very important to these timber companies that are behind this. That's an issue that is of great concern, and there's a lot of trade-offs there, and there's a lot of money at risk in who gets to burn what in the Central Valley and in the mountains around it.

So, I think there is a conflict of interest

there. I don't think that there's too much closeness, and I
don't think this represents what is best in labor, which
recognizes that the environmentalists, not regressive
industries, ought to be their allies.

Thank you.

MR. McKINNON: I believe in science, and I think watershed analysis is the way to do things in analyzing how we treat streams and forestry.

I don't think buffers are a scientific way to do that. You'd have varying geographies, geology, plant life, different covers, different types of streams, different types of fish, and blanket buffers just plain don't -- it's a one-size-fits-all.

And I guarantee you that if confirmed on the Air Board, I'm going to act the same way, consistently. It isn't -- it isn't the right way to do things.

And certainly I do not own stock in a timber company. I do not benefit one way or another in terms of how this works out. Certainly, the Machinists Union may gain members, may lose members. I don't have a financial interest in this. I don't have an overriding philosophic interest in this.

I have a charge in my other life, and that's to defend the members that I represent, sir. And I do that as honestly and most straight-forward as I can do that.

When there's bad science from environmentalists, I'm going to say there's bad science. When there's bad science from the industry, I'm going to say there's bad science, to the extent I understand it.

1		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Any other witnesses in
2	opposition?	
3		Moved by Senator O'Connell, call the roll.
4		SENATOR KNIGHT: Just a short question.
5		What do you mean by a buffer zone?
6		MR. PACE: Buffer zones are on the streams in
7	order to prote	ct them.
8		The Northwest forests, the scientists from all
9	over the west	that put together the federal protections have
10	buffer zones.	Our whole any rules we have are blanket
11	rules.	
12		SENATOR KNIGHT: Is it in a restricted area?
13		MR. McKINNON: Senator, I shouldn't have passed
14	it up.	
15		It's a prescribed number of feet to protect the
16	stream.	
17		CHAIRMAN BURTON: You can't cut close to the
18	water, because	if you cut close to the water, stuff will get in
19	and the fish w	ill die.
20		MR. McKINNON: Right.
21		MR. PACE: But some people want to cut next to
22	the stream.	
23		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Call the roll.
24		SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
25		SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
26		SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
27		SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
28		SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye. 1 O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis. 2 SECRETARY WEBB: 3 SENATOR LEWIS: Aye. 4 SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. 5 SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations. 8 MR. McKINNON: Thank you. 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Next, Robert Pernell, who had 10 the arrogance to assume that we were going to confirm him and 11 sent out invitations to a celebration of his confirmation. 12 [Laughter.] 13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Chuck Center said, I just 14 figure we ought to stiff him, and see how many people go to the 15 party anyway. 16 [Laughter.] 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Peace. 18 SENATOR PEACE: Mr. Chairman and Members, only 19 someone who was so confident of their confirmation that they had 20 already planned their celebration would ask me to introduce 21 them. 22 [Laughter.] 23 SENATOR PEACE: So, I'm here. 24 Let me just say that we all know Mr. Pernell very 25 His service on the SMUD Board, on the Council for 26 Environmental and Economic Balance, and his experience here this building for the California State Council of Laborers is a 27

consistent record of recognizing the critical need to connect

1 conservation and environmental protection with our energy 2 future. 3 And in an environment in which we are moving into the brave new world that I know that the Chairman feels very 4 5 enthusiastic about in competition in the electrical industry, his focus and history and experience in electrical vehicles and 6 7 in pursuing demand-side management programs, and all of the other variety of things that are critical to truly making a 8 9 market work in the benefit of the environment as well as 10 consumers is critically important in this position, and I 11 support his appointment enthusiastically. 12 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well put. 13 Bob. 14 MR. PERNELL: First of all, thank you, Senator 15 Peace. 16 Senator Burton, Members of the Committee, I'm 17 proud to be here, and I will thank you for your consideration of 18 my nomination. 19 I also want to thank the Governor for appointing me to the Energy Commission. 20 21 My career has spanned both ends of the energy spectrum. My first job as it relates to energy was helping 22 23 build Rancho Seco. That might be a sore subject. CHAIRMAN BURTON: You're forgiven. 24

25 [Laughter.]

> SENATOR PEACE: It's the cleanest nuclear plant in the country.

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[Laughter.]

CHAIRMAN BURTON: The Bodega power plant, they didn't build that.

[Laughter.]

MR. PERNELL: I worked as a concrete specialist for the Laborers Union at that time. About six years ago, I was elected to the SMUD Board, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, where I served one term as President, two terms as Vice President.

And again now, I've been chosen by the Governor to serve on the California Energy Commission. And I certainly am knowledgeable and will do a good job at that Commission.

I am fortunate to be serving at the California Energy Commission during its 25th year of operation. This is our Silver Anniversary.

My goals for the Commission consist of building on the Commission's outstanding record of successes. In the last 25 years, the Energy Commission developed energy standards for new buildings and appliances that have already saved over 1.4 billion in energy costs, and that amount is growing.

For the past ten years, I was the Director of Research and legislative advocate for the California State Council of Laborers. That experience is the bedrock of my relationship with you and the Legislature.

It is my commitment to work constructively with the Legislature, and to provide information and analysis needed for decision making on a timely basis.

I have policy goals in three or four different areas. One of them is school, energy efficiency in schools. To

1	extend the public good charge, because we think that it is of
	benefit to the state, it has been of benefit to the state, and a
3	commitment for clean fuels. There was some conversation about
4	diesel.
5	There is a commitment for clean fuels that we
6	have, and we are working at the Energy Commission to come up

There is a commitment for clean fuels that we have, and we are working at the Energy Commission to come up with alternative fuels, also in the electric vehicle arena. And we have been successful in securing the largest roll-out of electric vehicles in the country, working with the Post Office and postal vehicles.

I would just end by saying, my main goal is to maintain California's status as a leader in critical energy issues. And I had about six pages, but I was told to cut it short, and I'm doing that.

I would also open it up for questions, Senator
Burton.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Are you here as the Chairman of the Commission or as a member?

MR. PERNELL: As a member of the Commission.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why did you keep bothering me for an appointment to talk to me?

MR. PERNELL: Why did I keep bothering you? It goes back to my --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You're just being --

MR. PERNELL: -- legislative advocate experience.

[Laughter.]

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Like you were going to tell me something I didn't know.

Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: Just one question.

I guess you've been appointed to fill the environmental protection slot.

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MR. PERNELL: That is correct.

SENATOR LEWIS: What is it in your resume and your past experience that gives you any kind of technical experience to qualify in that position?

MR. PERNELL: Well, I've worked with the SMUD Board in terms of technical experience. In the environmental arena, I worked with John White. We've done a lot of environmental clean energy with photovoltaics.

As a member of the Laborers, and working with environmental organizations, and Friends of the River, so, I worked on those, within those organizations, to talk about pesticides going down the Sacramento River.

I'm also a fisherman, so I was concerned with that.

We have -- I have not an extensive environmental background, but I think it's enough to qualify me for the position.

SENATOR LEWIS: I'm going to vote for your confirmation, but I will say that in past years, if Governor Wilson had brought up someone with about the same amount of experience, I've sat on this Committee in years past when most people were turned down for lack of experience.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Not when I was sitting.

SENATOR LEWIS: That was a different

1	administration.
2	MR. PERNELL: Senator, I appreciate your
3	confidence in me.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.
5	SENATOR HUGHES: I'd like to move the nomination.
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.
7	SENATOR KNIGHT: No questions.
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Now, are we all invited?
9	I'll tell you something, with friends like
0	Center do you have any family here, Bob?
1	MR. PERNELL: Yes, Senator. I have my wife and I
2	think my daughter, because I heard my grandkid crying. She must
3	be outside. And I have my mother and father, my brother-in-law,
4	sister-in-law, and my sister.
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's who was making the
6	noise?
7	MR. PERNELL: That was my grandson, yes.
.8	Normally when we walk precincts, everybody goes. So, everybody
9	came here.
0	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support.
1	MR. CENTER: Chuck Center.
2	We support Robert. It's our loss and the state's
3	gain. We miss him at State Council, but the state benefits.
4	MS. SHORI: My name is Jan Shori. I'm the
.5	General Manager of the Sacramento Municipal Utility District.
6	I wanted to support Robert's confirmation.
7	Thank you.
8	MR. RANKIN: Tom Rankin, California Labor

1	Federation.
2	MR. MOLINA: Tom Molina, President of the Union
3	Label, Sacramento, here in support of Robert Pernell.
4	MR. WINSTEAD: Joe Winstead, California State
5	Pipe Trades Council, in support.
6	MR. BERNACCHI: Eddie Bernacchi on behalf of the
7	National Electrical Contractors Association and the California
8	Legislative Conference of the Plumbing, Heating and Piping
9	Industry in strong support of Robert's confirmation.
10	MR. ALVAREZ: Manuel Alvarez with Southern
11	California Edison. We support Mr. Pernell for the appointment
12	of Energy Commissioner.
13	MR. CARTER: Art Carter, representing the State
14	Association of Electrical Workers and the Sheetmetal Workers
15	Union in support.
16	MR. CLINE: Bob Cline, representing the Electric
17	and Gas Industries Association in support.
18	MS. EDSON: Karen Edson, representing the
19	Independent Energy Producers Association. We're in support.
20	MR. PELOTE: Willie Pelote, representing the
21	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, in
22	strong support.
23	MR. POSNER: Howard Posner, SMUD Board of
24	Directors in support.
25	MR. BAKER: Steve Baker with Aaron Read and
26	Associates, representing the California Association of
27	Professional Scientists, in support.

MR. JONES: Craig Jones, small business owner,

1	community activist, in full support.
2	MS. DAVIS: Thank you. Linda Davis, SMUD Board
3	Director, in support.
4	MR. MENDEL: Warren Mendel, Southern California
5	Contractors Association. I'm delighted to endorse Bob.
6	MR. OWENS: I'm Howard Owens with the Congress
7	of California Seniors in support.
8	MR. WHITE: John White with the Sierra Club and
9	the Clean Power Campaign. We're in support.
10	MR. CREMINS: Tim Cremins at Operating Engineers
11	in full support.
12	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in opposition.
13	SENATOR HUGHES: Move it.
14	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes. Cal.
15	the roll.
16	SENATOR PEACE: I have been assured,
17	incidentally, that the celebration is handicapped accessible.
18	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Call the roll.
19	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
20	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
21	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
22	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
23	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
24	Senator Lewis.
25	SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
26	SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
27	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
28	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye.

1		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Keep it open for Senator
2	O'Connell.	
3		Congratulations, Robert.
4		[Thereafter, SENATOR O'CONNELL
5		added his Aye vote, making the
6		final vote 5-0 for confirmation.]
7		[Thereupon this portion of the
8		Senate Rules Committee hearing was
9		terminated at approximately 2:55 P.M.]
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I, EVELYN J. MIZAK, a Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify: That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing transcript of the Senate Rules Committee hearing was reported verbatim in shorthand by me, Evelyn J. Mizak, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting. I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing, nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of March, 2000.

В

EVELYN J. MIZAK Shorthand Reporter



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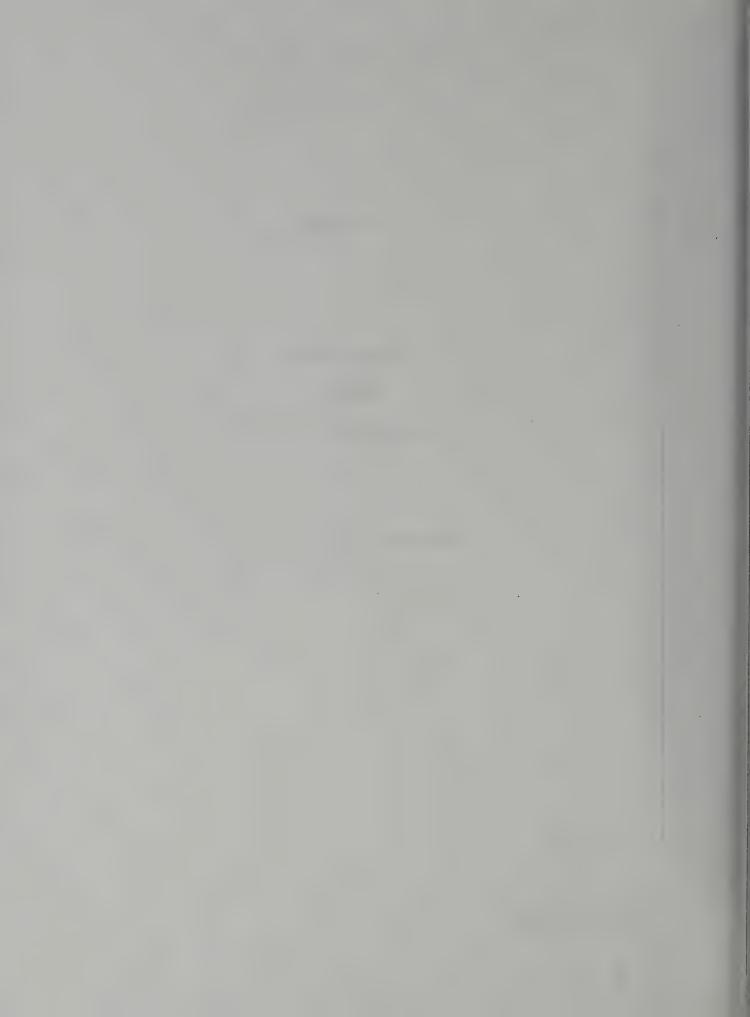
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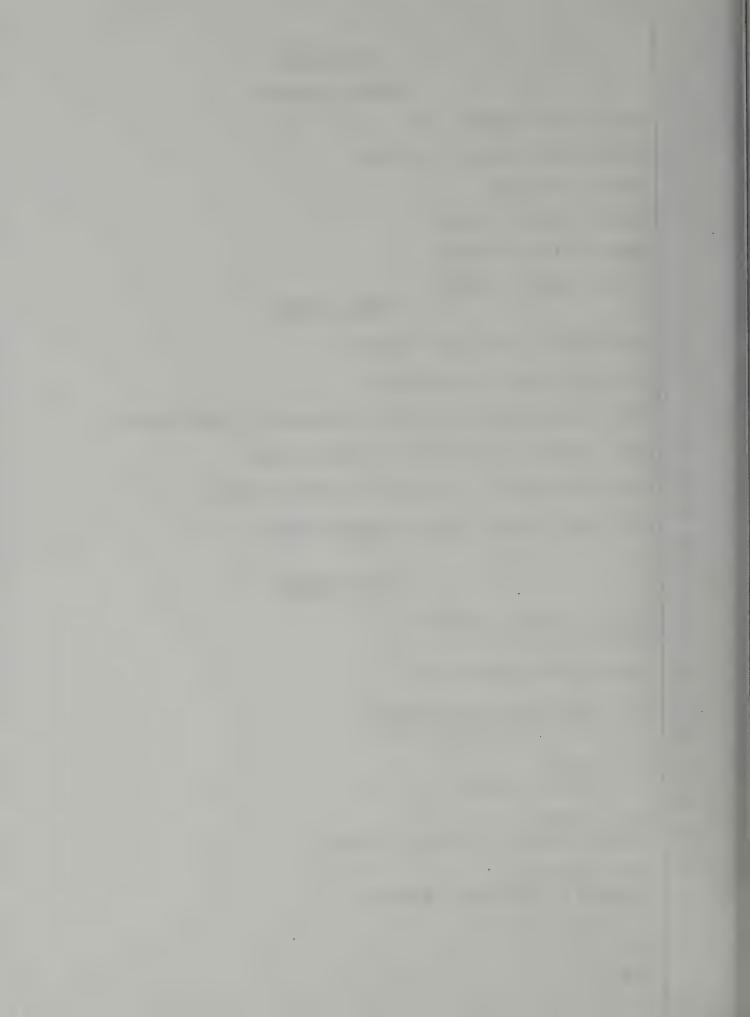
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 2000 4:00 P.M.



SENATE RULES COMMITTEE STATE OF CALIFORNIA HEARING STATE CAPITOL ROOM 113 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 2000 4:00 P.M. Reported by: Evelyn J. Mizak Shorthand Reporter



1	APPEARANCES
2	MEMBERS PRESENT
3	SENATOR JOHN BURTON, Chair
4	SENATOR JOHN LEWIS, Vice Chair
5	SENATOR JOE BACA
6	SENATOR TERESA HUGHES
7	SENATOR WILLIAM KNIGHT
8	SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL STAFF PRESENT
10	GREG SCHMIDT, Executive Officer
11	PAT WEBB, Committee Secretary
12	NETTIE SABELHAUS, Consultant on Governor's Appointments
13	WADE TEASDALE, Consultant to SENATOR LEWIS
14	FELICE TANENBAUM, Consultant to SENATOR HUGHES
15 16	ANDY PUGNO, Consultant to SENATOR KNIGHT
17	ALSO PRESENT
18 19	LYNDA S. TERRY, Director Department of Aging
20	SENATOR JOHN VASCONCELLOS
21 22	JOHN KEHOE, Executive Director California Commission on Aging
23 24	BETTY PERRY Older Women's League
25	HOWARD OWENS National Council of Senior Citizens
26 27	PETE MARTINEAU Congress of California Seniors

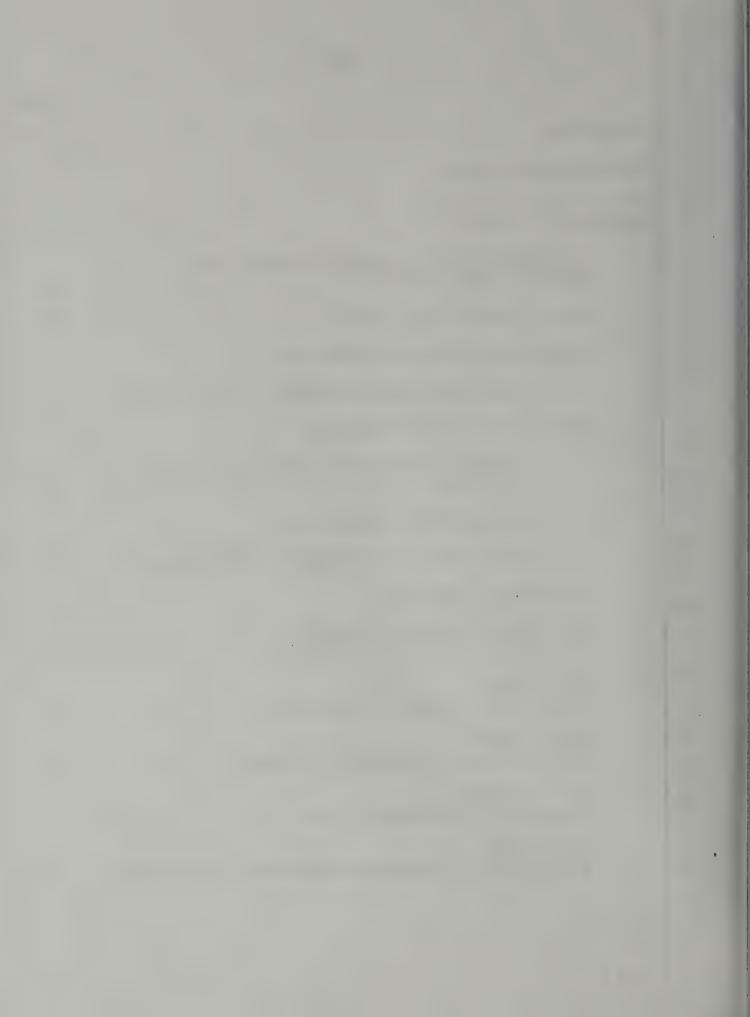


1	JIM DRENNAN California Council, Alzheimer's Association
2	carriornia councii, Arzhermer s'Associacion
3	California Association for Adult Day Services
4	PATRICK LUBY
5	AARP
6 7	RAUL GALINDO, Member Youthful Offender Parole Board
8	ROBERT PRESLEY, Secretary Youth and Adult Corrections Agency
9	GILBERT J. SANDOVAL, Member
10	Youthful Offender Parole Board
11	JOHN DINEEN, Chief Executive Officer
12	PORAC .
13	AARON READ
14	Representing Himself
15	UTE WATSON, Member Youthful Offender Parole Board
16	DON NOVEY
17	CCPOA
18	PAM DOUGLAS, Executive Director
19	Corrections Institute of America
20	DEBORAH WILSON CCPOA/PAAC
21	
22	SCOTT JOHNSON, President Parole Agents Association of California
23	MICHAEL STAPLETON, Vice President
24	Parole Agents Association of California
25	



INDEX

2	<u>Page</u>
3	Proceedings1
4	Governor's Appointees:
5	LYNDA S. TERRY, Director
6	Department of Aging
7	Introduction and Statement in Support by SENATOR JOHN VASCONCELLOS
9	Background and Experience2
10	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:
11	Long Term Care Tax Credit3
12	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:
13 14	Expansion of Medi-Cal Benefits Versus Tax Credit4
15	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:
16 17	Long Term Care Integrated Pilot Projects5
18	Witnesses in Support:
19	JOHN KEHOE, Executive Director California Commission on Aging6
20	BETTY PERRY
21	Older Women's League of California7
22	HOWARD OWENS National Council of Senior Citizens7
23	PETE MARTINEAU
24	Congress of California Seniors
25	JIM DRENNAN
26	State Council, California Alzheimer's Association7
27	



2	California Association for Adult Day Services8
3	PAT LUBY
	AARP8
4	Motion to Confirm8
5	Committee Action9
6	RAUL GALINDO, Member
7	Youthful Offender Parole Board9
8	Background and Experience9
10	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:
11	Insufficient Funding for Severely
12	Mentally Ill Parolees10
13	Ask Governor for More Money in Budget for Counseling10
14	Response by ROBERT PRESLEY, Secretary
15	Youth and Adult Corrections Agency10
16	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:
17	Time Add Policy Causes Youthful Offenders to Serve More Time than Adults11
18	Appropriateness of Sentences
19	Response by MR. PRESLEY
20	Motion to Confirm
21	
22	Committee Action14
23	GILBERT J. SANDOVAL, Member Youthful Offender Parole Board14
25	Background and Experience
26	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:
27	
28	Where Additional Funds Are Needed16
au U	



1	Witnesses in Support:
2	JOHN DINEEN, Chief Administrative Officer Peace Officers Research Association
4	AARON READ
5	Motion to Confirm17
6	Committee Action
7 8	UTE WATSON, Member Youthful Offender Parole Board18
9	Background and Experience18
10	Witnesses in Support:
11	DON NOVEY California Correctional Peace Officers Association19
13	PAM DOUGLAS, Executive Director Corrections Institute of America20
15	DEBORAH WILSON, Parole Agent II CCPOA20
16 17	SCOTT JOHNSON, President Parole Agents Association of California21
18 19	MICHAEL STAPLETON, Vice President Parole Agents Association of California21
20	Motion to Confirm
21	Committee Action22
22	Termination of Proceedings
23	Certificate of Reporter
24	
26	



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CHAIRMAN BURTON: Governor's appointees today, in descending order or ascending order, Lynda Terry, Director, Department of Aging.

Do this before the Governor changes his mind.

[Laughter.]

SENATOR VASCONCELLOS: This one's so good, you want to do it right away before anything happens.

As Chair of the Senate Committee on Aging and Long Term Care, I've had three years of working in this field and leading our efforts to address the aging of California and the programs.

The Department is charged with the Older

Americans Act and Older Californians Act, and many long term

care programs in the communities. Governor Davis has appointed,

to his credit, Lynda Terry to become the Director of that

Department. She has her Bachelor's Degree in psychology,

Master's in public administration, undergrad with gerontology

concentration.

She's worked at aging services in various ways in Modesto, her home county. I won't detail those. I think your documents already show those.

Let me just say that I've gotten to know her over these past three months. She showed how smart she is by hiring away our consultant on Aging and Long Term Care to be her Deputy Director, which is a good sign about her own astuteness and acuity of judgment.

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I believe that she will be a solid and brilliant leader in the effort to assure that the Department administers our programs and helps the aging people of California get their fair shake. I'm pleased to recommend Lynda Terry to the Committee for your consideration, ultimately for your approval.

MS. TERRY: Thank you very much, Senator

Vasconcellos.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Go ahead.

It's a real pleasure to be here to talk with you today and have you consider my appointment. I just wanted you to know a bit about me and answer any questions you have about the Department.

I have to tell you, I have huge plans for this small department. It's the smallest department within the Health and Human Services Agency, but I think it needs to have a high level of visibility. As you all know, the population is growing older, particularly the over 85 population. Right now, one in 77; in 40 years, that'll be one in 34. And 47 percent of those who are 85 and older right now have Alzheimer's disease.

With this growth, we need to find ways, better ways for people to stay where they want to be in the first place, which is at home, in their own communities. The Department of Aging is a very proactive department. focused on providing services that do keep people in their communities.

What one of my goals is within the Health and Human Services Agency, and through the new Long Term Care Council, is to bring those aging issues to the forefront, so

that we cross departmental lines, cross agency lines. We have been somewhat categorical in the way we provide programs, and our funding streams. And I have a large background and a long history in collaboration and coordination, I'd like to bring that to the Department, and raise the level of expectation for this Department under my leadership.

I have good staff. We're reaching out to new partners, Congress of California Seniors, Seniors Coalition, Older Womens League, AARP, many stakeholders, involving consumers more in policy decisions we make, and finding new partnerships by reaching out to our academic partners, which we've not done as well in the past as we should.

With that, if you have any questions of me, I'd be glad to answer those at this time.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Is there anybody in that audience realizes I was the author of this bill in the 1970s, making it an independent Department of Aging? There you go.

MS. TERRY: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: And we set it up that way so that, with all respect, Governor Reagan couldn't mess with it.

Just one question. I'm not going to ask you because if you answer, it you'll get in the middle of something.

We're kind of concerned about, or if you could tell me, if you do know, how the administration's long term care tax credit is working? That's not that \$500 tax credit; right? That's something else? Do you know what I'm talking about?

MS. TERRY: The long term care tax, the proposed tax credit? The proposed is a \$500, in the Governor's budget is

a proposed \$500 care giver tax credit, which could be used for everything from adult day health care, to home modification, basically giving care givers a break.

I've seen a lot of studies in other states how this has worked.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'd like to see them, because it has not rung a lot of bells with us. Some of us, anyway, see expanding Medi-Cal eligibility for seniors, and also do something more meaningful with the IHSS workers.

Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: You kind of stole my question in a sense.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Which one? About who was the author of the bill?

SENATOR LEWIS: No, about the \$500 credit.

With regard to the \$500 credit that Senator

Burton talked about for long term care for the disabled or at
home, apparently the Leg. Analyst has found fault with the
Governor's proposal, and has just suggested that the
Legislature, as an alternative, look to expanding Medi-Cal
benefits.

What's your thought on that? Which approach is better and why?

MS. TERRY: I don't know that there's a better approach.

I guess my position is, I hear from a lot of care givers. They need financial assistance in whatever form it comes to them. And I think that that's the most important thing

1 in their minds. 2 SENATOR LEWIS: In the future, always say the Governor's approach is better. 3 4 [Laughter.] 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's why we're confirming her 6 quick. 7 [Laughter.] 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: We don't want to trade off 9 binding arb. or fire fighting. 10 [Laughter.] 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes. 12 SENATOR HUGHES: Back in '95, Senator Mello and 13 Assemblyman Bates had two measures that had different models of 14 integrating services. 15 Do you have at a local level, do you have an 16 update on the progress of those pilot programs, or are they 17 still in existence? 18 MS. TERRY: Are you talking about AB 2800? 19 SENATOR HUGHES: No. AB 1020 and SB 547 by Bates. MS. TERRY: For the long term care integrated 20 21 pilot projects, those projects have had slow progress. It's a 22 complicated thing to try to find ways to meld the funding 23 streams, particularly when you're talking about a combination of 24 federal and state and local funding. 25 And I do understand that -- I know San Bernardino

and Tulare Counties have worked on this for quite some time, San Francisco, I believe Santa Clara is looking, among others, but there has been -- it's a very slow process.

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SENATOR HUGHES: So, we haven't really learned very much from those projects.

MS. TERRY: We've learned that it's a very difficult thing to do, although not impossible. I think we have some opportunities to look at what successes they've had in moving forward. You know, how we can combine that with new efforts to expand services, through the Governor's Aging with Dignity initiative, and through expansion of existing services.

So, I think we have to look at those as a whole, how we can move forward in a combination of progress in those areas.

But it has been very slow.

SENATOR HUGHES: But it has been helpful.

MS. TERRY: It's been very helpful.

SENATOR HUGHES: It's given you some sense of direction.

MS. TERRY: It's given a sense of direction, and it's given us new ways of when we look at funding sources, and we make cost comparisons, how can we get to comparing apples and apples, and not apples and oranges in the process. And I think that's been very helpful.

SENATOR HUGHES: Fine, thank you.

SENATOR LEWIS: Any additional questions?

Anyone in the audience wishing to testify in

behalf of the nominee?

MR. KEHOE: I am John Kehoe, Executive Director of the California Commission on Aging.

I've had the pleasure of working with Lynda for

the last five years, long before she was a glimmer in the

Governor's eye. She's done a lot for seniors, and I know that

she will do an outstanding job in leading this Department.

I certainly applaud your favorable consideration

of her nomination.

SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you. Next.

MS. PERRY: I'm Betty Perry with the Older Women's League of California.

I think it's wonderful to be able to recommend a Baby Boomer to head the Department of Aging. We older women really appreciate her good ideas. We've watched her work. We know she's well trained, and we believe she's going to bring the Department of Aging back to the days when our member, Janet Levy, was important in its original work.

SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you. Next.

MR. OWENS: I'm Howard Owens with the National Council of Senior Citizens.

Lynda has worked with our chapter down in the Modesto area for a number of years as the Director of the Department of Aging there, as well as with the Alzheimer's unit. And that group is directed by a fellow by the name of Wendell Kiezer, and Wendell thinks she's great, so we endorse her.

SENATOR LEWIS: Next.

MR. MARTINEAU: Pete Martineau with the Congress of California Seniors.

It's our pleasure to support Ms. Terry.

SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you. Next.

MR. DRENNAN: I'm Jim Drennan, a member of the

State Council of the California Alzheimer's Association.

Lynda was our first public policy director, and she worked with us for nearly two years and created the office from scratch.

And all I've got to say is that if her performance for the State of California is on the same level as was for us, the people of California are really, really well off.

Thank you.

SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you. Next.

MS. MISSAELIDES: Lydia Missaelides, California
Association for Adult Day Services.

We're here to support Lynda Terry's nomination.

Have worked with her for a number of years. And I can tell you already in the few months that she's been here, she's already made a huge impact, as she said, in working relationships with groups.

We support her nomination.

SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you.

MR. LUBY: I'm Pat Luby with AARP.

We'd like to echo all the comments that've gone before. We've had a very good relationship working with Lynda, and applaud the Governor's recommendation and hope you'll come through with the confirmation.

SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you.

Anyone in the audience wishing to testify in opposition or raise concerns?

SENATOR HUGHES: Move the nomination.

1 SENATOR LEWIS: We have a motion. Call the roll. SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 2 3 SENATOR HUGHES: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. 4 5 Senator O'Connell. Senator Lewis. 6 SENATOR LEWIS: Ave. 7 SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. . 8 SENATOR LEWIS: We will place that matter on 9 call. 10 MS. TERRY: Thank you very much. 11 SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you. 12 [Thereafter, SENATORS O'CONNELL, 13 KNIGHT and BURTON added their Aye 14 votes, making the final vote 5-0 15 for confirmation. 16 SENATOR LEWIS: Next is Mr. Raul Galindo, 17 Youthful Offender Parole Board. 18 MR. GALINDO: I'm Raul Galindo, as you well know. 19 I was appointed by the Governor in May of '99, after I retired 20 from the Los Angeles Police Department after 31 years. 21 I had distinguished service for the City of Los 22 Angeles and the Department, where I worked various assignments 23 and ended my career as the Officer in Charge of the Sexually 24 Exploited Child Unit that investigated child pornography and 25 computer crimes against children. I've been on board since May, again. The work 26 27 has been challenging. I think I bring a lot of attributes to

the position, and I would hope that I would be confirmed today.

1 SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you very much. 2 Senator Hughes, any questions? 3 SENATOR HUGHES: Yes. 4 Thank you very much for being here today. 5 The funding level allows, as I understand, 6 severely mentally ill parolees to receive seven hours of 7 counseling per case per year. 8 How is that going to help anybody, seven hours 9 over a period of a year? Do you think that's sufficient? 10 MR. GALINDO: I think what would be most helpful 11 is additional funding, of course, for the Youth Authority. 12 My position is that I don't really have a say 13 into what comes in on the budget for those programs. 14 We recommend certain programs and counseling for 15 minors on a need basis as recommended by staff. 16 SENATOR HUGHES: Now, when we get to talk about 17 the addicted parolees, they're going to receive only five hours 18 per case per year. That's even less. 19 And, you know, how do you really help somebody 20 with giving them so little attention and so little direction? 21 Are you going to ask the Governor to see that we put more money 22 in a program like this, to give more direction. 23 Maybe the gentleman sitting next to you should 24 answer that. MR. PRESLEY: Mr. Chairman, Robert Presley, 25 26 Secretary of the Agency. This issue is a Youth Authority issue that you're 27 bringing up. And this gentleman is a member of the Youthful 28

1 Offender Parole Board. They don't get into programming and 2 funding. They recommend it, but the Youth Authority carries it 3 out. SENATOR HUGHES: So, you're the person to ask the 5 question. 6 MR. PRESLEY: Yeah, and the answer to that is, 7 it's all budgetary. 8 SENATOR HUGHES: Would you ask for more money in 9 the budget? I'm saying, are your hands kind of strapped in 10 terms of what you can do with so little resources? 11 MR. PRESLEY: We, of course, come before the 12 budget committees supporting the Governor's budget. And we 13 don't have much latitude beyond that. 14 Legislative committees can do what they want, as 15 you know, as I recall. 16 SENATOR HUGHES: Will you be asking for anything 17 else? 18 MR. PRESLEY: Not today. 19 SENATOR HUGHES: Okay. 20 MR. PRESLEY: Later maybe. There was an L.A. Times article 21 SENATOR LEWIS: 22 back in December of '99 that said because of the time add policy 23 that you have, that youthful offenders spend more time incarcerated on virtually every other crime, with the exception 24 25 of murder, than adults. Do you concur with that? Why is that the case? 26

SENATOR LEWIS: The question was that the L.A.

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MR. GALINDO: I don't understand the question

Times ran an article back in December of 1999. They did a study comparing the length of incarceration for youthful offenders versus people in the adult population. They made a determination that, with the exception of murder, that longer sentences were meted out for youthful offenders.

MR. GALINDO: When a ward comes to us on the initial hearing, the time is all ready set by a judge.

We then look at the category of the crime and give him a sentence for him or her. And then staff recommends programs. And if we concur or see additional needs, we recommend those programs, and that determines the amount of time that the ward will complete.

Depending on a time cut, or a time added to either complete that program, or because he is programming, there is a time cut, that's what determines his parole consideration hearing.

But the time is all ready set.

SENATOR LEWIS: Do you think on balance that the time sets are appropriate?

MR. GALINDO: That has been done all ready by the Legislature, and that's what I work with.

MR. PRESLEY: Senator, I think the variation is dependent on the conduct of the ward. If they're carrying on, you know, doing things that they shouldn't, attacking staff, won't program, things like that, then many times staff will recommend to the Board, say, an additional 60 days, or something, because of that.

Then, if they're doing quite well, they'll come

1	in and recommend an additional 60 day cut. So, it all sort of,
2	in the end, balances out, but it's reflective of their conduct.
3	SENATOR LEWIS: Have you seen the study?
4	MR. PRESLEY: I don't know. I'm not familiar
5	with that.
6	SENATOR LEWIS: It just strikes me as odd.
7	Perhaps that means that in the adult system for some of those
8	crimes, the length of incarceration is not long enough.
9	Any other questions, Members of the
10	Committee?
11	Anyone in the audience wishing to testify on
12	behalf of the nominee?
13	Do you have family here?
14	MR. GALINDO: They're in law enforcement, and
15	they could not get away to come up here.
16	SENATOR LEWIS: Anyone in the audience who wishes
17	to testify on behalf of the nominee? Anyone wishing to testify
18	in opposition or raise concerns?
19	SENATOR KNIGHT: Move it.
20	SENATOR LEWIȘ: We have a motion. Please call
21	the roll.
22	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
23	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
24	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
25	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
26	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
27	Senator Lewis.
28	SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.

SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. SENATOR LEWIS: We'll place this on call to allow the other Members to add on as well. MR. GALINDO: Thank you very much. [Thereafter, SENATORS O'CONNELL and BURTON added their Aye votes, making the final vote 5-0 for confirmation.] SENATOR LEWIS: Mr. Gilbert Sandoval. MR. PRESLEY: Mr. Chairman, I think you have these three. They're all Youthful Offender Parole Board Members, and they all do relatively the same thing. SENATOR KNIGHT: You support them all. MR. PRESLEY: I support all three of them. MR. SANDOVAL: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and Members of the Committee. My name is Gilbert J. Sandoval. I was appointed as a Member of the Youthful Offender Parole Board last year. I've served approximately nine months. I've been recently reappointed to this committee. I'd like to tell you a little bit about myself prior to the appointment by the Governor. I served over 23 years as a public safety officer. I was a police officer in Los Angeles for the Los Angeles School District Police Department. I attended and graduated from the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Academy in 1998.

In my career as a police officer for the School

District police, I served in a variety of assignments: as a

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campus police officer; as a patrol officer; a specialized gang unit officer; community relations; and a training officer.

I later promoted to the rank of detective, and I was assigned to the Criminal Investigative Units, and I retired prior to my opportunity to come to state service as a senior detective in Internal Affairs.

In my career as a police officer, I completed many specialized and professional development courses, focusing on juvenile justice and juvenile delinquency issues. I completed those courses in child abuse, sexually exploited children, youth violence, and street gang issues.

I was selected and appointed to the POST

Commission on the specialized POST Advisory Committee. I served the POST Commission, acting as a special consultant on specialized school police issues, school violence issues, and safe school issues.

I was awarded certificates from the POST Commission: a basic certificate; intermediate certificate, and the advanced certificate.

I also attended and completed the course of study at USC at the School of Public Administration, the Delinquency Control Institute, which again focuses on delinquency and youth violence issues.

I believe that my professional experience, my background, I think that specifically focusing on juvenile justice issues and youth at risk, I believe that this has prepared me for my role as a Board Member to the Youthful Offender Parole Board.

1 So, I would appreciate your consideration for my 2 confirmation. 3 Thank you. 4 SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you. 5 Any questions from Members of the Committee? 6 SENATOR HUGHES: I'd like to say a public thank 7 you for all the help that you gave me on my school safety 8 legislation, and certainly showed the experience that you had 9 being a school policeman. 10 MR. SANDOVAL: Thank you, Senator Hughes. 11 SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you very much for that. 12 Along the same lines as your predecessor, I was 13 wondering, if the Governor said, we have a little extra money 14 we'd like to throw your way, what additional funding, if it was 15 provided for treatment, where do you think there would be the 16 greatest need? 17 MR. SANDOVAL: Senator Hughes, you know my 18 background, and you know of my concerns with youth at risk. 19 And I certainly, in a perfect world, I think that 20 we'll we never have enough programs for youth. But I think that definitely in the mental health 21 22 arena, I definitely think that we need to continuously look at enhancing those programs. And obviously, your statement, never 23 24 is enough is enough. 25 But the amounts, now I would definitely support and I would definitely be an advocate for more resources in the 26 mental health arena of the California Youth Authority. 27 SENATOR HUGHES: All right. Thank you. 28

1 SENATOR LEWIS: Anyone in the audience wishing to 2 testify on behalf of the nominee? 3 MR. DINEEN: Mr. Chairman, Members of the 4 Committee, my name is John Dineen. I am the Chief 5 Administrative Officer of the Peace Officers Research 6 Association of California, which represents 45,000 peace officers in California. 7 8 And we strongly support the appointment of 9 Mr. Sandoval to this position. 10 SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you. 11 Anyone else? 12 MR. READ: Mr. Chairman and Members, Aaron Read. 13 And believe it or not, PORAC's been represented ably by their 14 Chief Administrative Officer. 15 But I want to tell you that in my 31 years of 16 being around government, I've rarely seen a public servant so 17 dedicated as Sandy Sandoval. And I can't tell you how impressed 18 I've been in having him as a friend and a mentor. And you 19 couldn't find a better person to serve. 20 Thank you. 21 SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you. Anyone in the audience wishing to give testimony 22 23 in opposition or raise concerns. SENATOR HUGHES: Move the nomination. 24 SENATOR LEWIS: We have a motion. Please call 25 26 the roll. SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 27

SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.

1 SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. 2 SENATOR KNIGHT: Ave. 3 SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. Senator Lewis. 4 5 SENATOR LEWIS: Ave. SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. 6 7 SENATOR LEWIS: We will place this matter on 8 call as well. 9 [Thereafter, SENATORS O'CONNELL 10 and BURTON added their Aye 11 votes, making the final vote 12 5-0 for confirmation.1 13 SENATOR LEWIS: Next, Ute Watson. 14 MS. WATSON: I'll accept any pronunciation. It's 15 a little bit unusual. 16 MR. PRESLEY: She is probably the best of the 17 three. 18 [Laughter.] 19 MS. WATSON: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and 20 Senators. 21 I'm very happy to be here. As my two colleagues 22 previously before me stated, I also was appointed in May, past 23 year, so I have all of ten months of experience. I started with the Department of Corrections. 24 25 I'm a correctional peace officer, beginning as an officer, and a 26 correctional counselor. And prior to this appointment, I 27 worked -- I served as a parole agent in the field, and as an 28 assistant unit supervisor.

I was also very active in the union, CCPOA.

Served on several boards within the institutions and with the parole agents.

I feel the combination of experience of working inside a correctional facility, in addition to having a number

inside a correctional facility, in addition to having a number of years with the parole division, working in the community, and keeping in mind the safety of the public, I feel this qualifies me. It certainly assists me in the decision making for the past ten months. It would qualify me for this position on the Youthful Offender Parole Board.

I'm also here to answer any questions, if you have them. I'm very happy that Mr. Presley is here.

But some of the budget information, some of those things, the technical things, are just a little bit new to me still.

So, I'm available to any questions you have.
Thank you.

SENATOR LEWIS: Questions?

Anyone in the audience wishing to testify?

MR. NOVEY: Good afternoon, Chairman Lewis,

Committee Members.

My name is Don Novey, representing California

Correctional Peace Officers Association, representing 28,000 men

and women in the State of California that work the toughest beat
in the state.

There's been good candidates for the Youthful Offenders Parole Board selected, hopefully, today.

Ms. Watson I've known for over 20 years. She has

. 8

1	more experience than most people I've ever met in dealing with
2	the criminal element, most of which are in prison or Youth
3	Authority.
4	I think the nicest thing I can say about this
5	lady is, in her own native tongue, that she's a genetti gedama;
6	in other words, she's a very wonderful person.
7	I wish her well, and I hope you, through your
8	process here, move her on to the Senate Floor.
9	Thank you.
0	SENATOR HUGHES: Mr. Novey, what would you do to
1	someone who tried to steal your hat?
2	That's quite all right. You don't need to
3	answer.
4	MR. NOVEY: I would probably call somebody from
5	the AARP.
6	[Laughter.]
7	MS. DOUGLAS: My name is Pam Douglas, and I
8	represent the Corrections Institute of America, as Executive
9	Director.
0	I've known Ms. Watson, worked beside her for over
1	two Decades, and can certainly attest to her character.
2	Thank you.
3	MS. WILSON: I'm Debbie Wilson, Parole Agent II
4	Specialist, and a member of CCPOA, who works the toughest beat
5	in the state.
6	And I've had the pleasure to work with Uta, and
7	she is your best choice, and I hope that you guys all give her

an Aye.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you work it or walk it?
2	Novey says you walk the toughest beat.
3	MS. WILSON: We work it and walk it.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: He walks it.
5	MR. JOHNSON: Scott Johnson, President of the
6	Parole Agents Association of California.
7	I've known all Uta for many, many years, and
8	she's a fine candidate to be on the Youthful Offender Parole
9	Board.
.0	MR. STAPLETON: Michael Stapleton, Vice
1	President of the Parole Agents Association of California, which
.2	represents 1600 parole agents, supports the appointment of Uta
.3	Watson.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Any opposition?
5	SENATOR HUGHES: Move it.
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Took care of the family
.7	obligations, moved by Senator Hughes. Call the roll, please.
.8	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
.9	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
0	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
1	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
2	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
3	Senator Lewis.
4	SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
:5	SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
7	Thank you. Congratulations.
	Waill hold the roll open

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MS. WATSON: Thank you, everyone.

[Thereafter, SENATOR O'CONNELL
added his Aye vote, making the
final vote 5-0 for confirmation.]

[Thereupon this portion of the
Senate Rules Committee hearing was
terminated at approximately 4:46 P.M.]

--ooOoo--

CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER

I, EVELYN J. MIZAK, a Shorthand Reporter of the State

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing transcript of the Senate Rules Committee hearing was reported verbatim in shorthand by me, Evelyn J. Mizak, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

of California, do hereby certify:

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing, nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of March, 2000.

EVELYN J. MIZAK)
Shorthand Reporter





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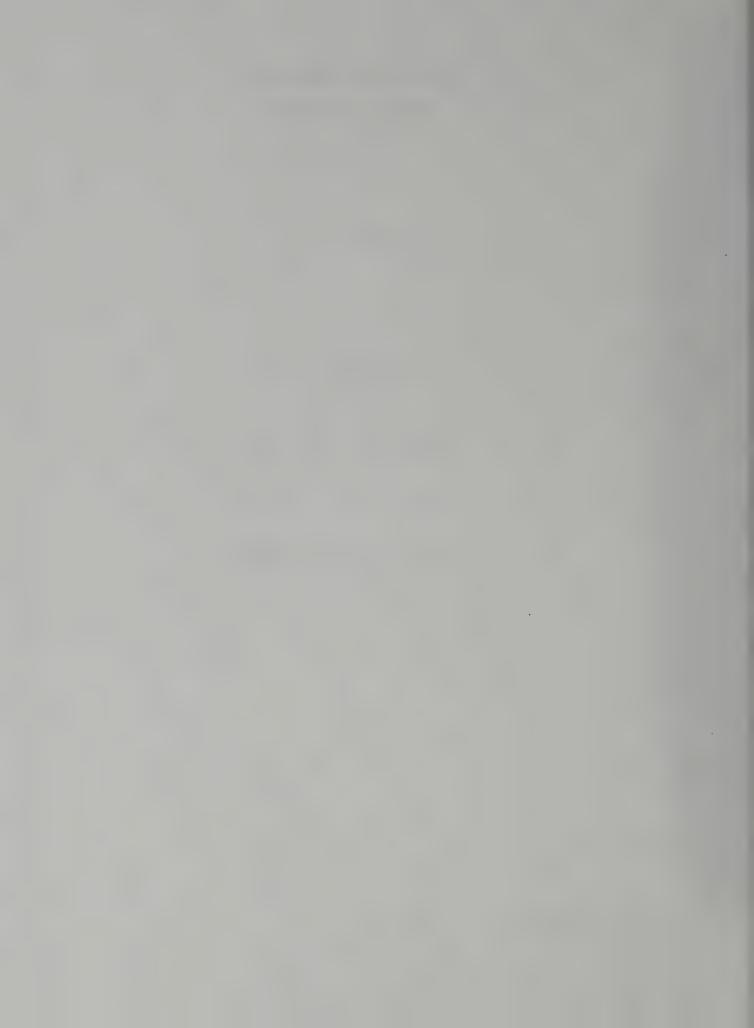
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1	
2	BILL CAMP Sacramento Central Labor Council
3	MATT McKINNON
4	Machinists Union
5	SENATOR PATRICK JOHNSTON
6	GERALD O'HARA California Teamsters
8	RICHARD HOLOBER California Nurses Association
9	JAMES (J.P.) JONES United Transportation Union
11 12	LESLEE COLEMAN, Member Industrial Welfare Commission
13	SENATOR JOHN VASCONCELLOS
14 15	WILLIAM DOMBROWSKI, Member Industrial Welfare Commission
16	BRUCE YOUNG California Retailers Association
17 18	RICHARD P. GANNON, Administrative Director Division of Workers' Compensation
19 20	MARK MARCUS California Applicants Attorneys Association
21	CARLYLE BRAKENSIEK California Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery
22 23	ROBERT BURTON, Member Workers Compensation Appeals Board
24 25	LINDA MOULTON-PATTERSON, Member California Integrated Waste Management Board
26	SENATOR WES CHESBRO
27	SENATOR JOSEPH DUNN

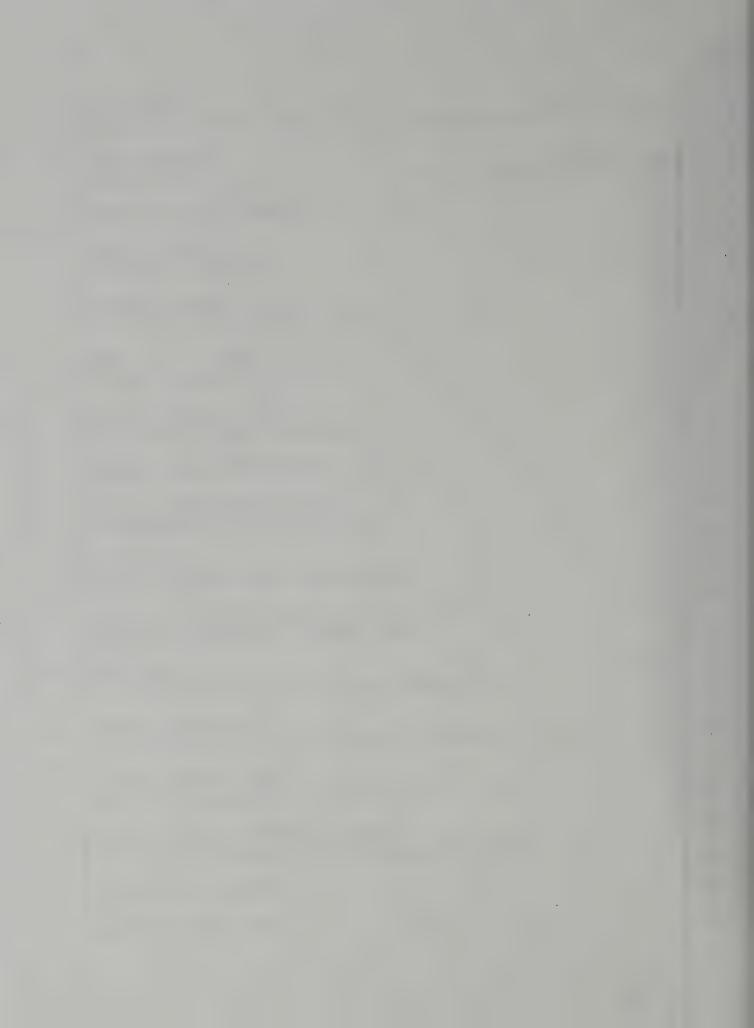
YVONNE HUNTER

MARK THEISEN

League of California Cities

Norcal Waste Systems, Inc.

. 28



INDEX

2		Page
3		
4	Proceedings	. 1
5	Governor's Appointees:	
6	DOUGLAS H. BOSCO, Member Industrial Welfare Commission	. 1
8	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
9	Referral of Computer Software People to Wage Board	. 1
11	Same Counsel that Referred Stock Option	. 2
12	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
13	Overtime Exemption for Computer Professionals	. 4
15	Statements by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
16	Legislative Change vs. Commission Change to Law	. 5
18	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
19	Contentious Issues before Board	. 6
20 21	Effect of Tight Labor Market on Traditional Minimum Wage Jobs	. 7
22	Heed to Greenspan's Warning	. 8
23	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
24	Possibility of Increasing	٥
25	Minimum Wage	
26	Timeline on Wage Board Hearings	. 9
27		

•		
2	Witness in Support:	
3	LYMAN HUNGERFORD	10
4	International Association of Machinists	. 12
5	Motion to Confirm	. 10
6	Committee Action	. 11
7	BARRY BROAD, Member	
8	Industrial Welfare Commission	. 13
9	Background and Experience	. 13
10	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
11	Wage Board Process	. 13
12	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
13	Need for Wage Board to Make Quicker Decisions	1 /
14	Decisions	. 14
15	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
16	Federal Minimum Wage Currently	. 16
17	Motion to Confirm	. 16
18	Witnesses in Support:	
19	HOWARD OWENS	
20	Consumer Federation of California Congress of California Seniors	. 16
21		
22	TOM RANKIN California Labor Federation	. 16
23	BILL CAMP	
24	Sacramento Central Labor Council	. 17
25	MATT McKINNON	17
26	Machinists Union	
27	SENATOR PATRICK JOHNSTON	. 17

28.

1		
2	GERALD O'HARA California Teamsters	18
3	Callionina reamsters	
4	RICHARD HOLOBER California Nurses Association	18
5	J.P. JONES	
6	United Transportation Union	18
7	Committee Action	18
8	LESLEE COLEMAN, Member Industrial Welfare Commission	19
9	Introduction and Support by	
10	SENATOR JOHN VASCONCELLOS	19
11	Background and Experience	20
12	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
13	Sending Issue of Computer Specialists to	
14	Wage Board	20
15 16	Advice of Counsel Regarding Issue	21
17	Limited Authority of IWC	22
18	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
19	Copy of Written Opinion of Counsel	
20	Motion to Confirm	23
21	Committee Action	23
22	WILLIAM DOMBROWSKI, Member	24
23	Industrial Welfare Commission	24
24	Introduction and Support by BRUCE YOUNG, Former Assemblyman	2.4
25	California Retailers Association	24
26	Background and Experience	25
27		

•		
2	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
3	Commission Not Authorized to Send Issue of Computer Specialists to	
4	Wage Board	. 26
5	Incorrect Counsel Opinion	. 27
6	Original Proposal	. 28
7	Motion to Confirm	. 29
8	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
9		
10	Ability to Continue Lobbying	
11	Committee Action	. 29
12	RICHARD P. GANNON, Administrative Director Division of Workers' Compensation	. 29
13	Introduction and Support by SENATOR PATRICK JOHNSTON	. 29
15	Background and Experience	. 30
16	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
17	Steps Taken to Ensure Privacy with New Automated Data Collection System	. 30
19	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
20		
21	Indexing Benefit Levels	, 32
22	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
23	Nationwide Ranking in Compensation Benefits	. 32
24	Cost to Bring California to	
25	National Average	. 33
26	Motion to Confirm	33

1		
2	Witnesses in Support:	
3	TOM RANKIN California Labor Federation	33
4	Callionnia Labor redefation	23
5	MARK MARCUS California Applicant Attorneys Association	34
6	CARLYLE BRAKENSIEK	
7	California Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery	34
8	ROBERT BURTON, Member	
9	Workers' Compensation Appeals Board	34
10	Committee Action	35
11	LINDA MOULTON-PATTERSON, Member	
12	California Integrated Waste Management Board	35
13	Background and Experience	36
14	Statement of Support by	20
15	SENATOR WES CHESBRO	38
16	Statement of Support by SENATOR JOSEPH DUNN	39
17	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
18	Number of Vacancies	30
19		
20	Selection of Chairman	40
21	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
22	Reaching AB 939 Mandate Statewide	40
23	Target Rate to Reach 50 Percent	41
24	Statewide Percentage Currently	41
25	Progress of Orange County	41
26		
27		

1		
2	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
3	Efforts to Reduce the Stockpile of Waste Tires in State	42
4	New and Innovative Uses for Tires	42
5	Bill in Legislature to Increase Tire Disposal Fee	43
7	Witnesses in Support:	
8		
9	YVONNE HUNTER League of California Cities	43
10	MARK THEISEN	
11	Norcal Waste Systems, Inc	43
12	Motion to Confirm	44
13	Committee Action	44
14	Termination of Proceedings	45
15	Certificate of Reporter	46
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: Douglas Bosco. Doug, sorry, I didn't see you. Come up.

MR. BOSCO: Do you want me to give a speech?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, you might want to say

something.

MR. BOSCO: Well, first of all, it's a great privilege to be here, returning to the Legislature in a different capacity. I would, of course, defer to your committee in seeking confirmation of my nomination to the Industrial Welfare Commission.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Have you read AB 60, the Knox bill?

MR. BOSCO: Yes, I have, Senator Burton.

an issue to the Wage Board that, as I read the bill, is not authorized in the legislation. It was the issue basically of, I guess, for the want of a better word, computer software people, or whatever, who, as I understand their jobs, sometime are called on to work 12, 14 hours straight. And they're very high paid workers, and probably are not the ones that should be covered under the bill.

But that, in my judgment, would be an issue for legislation as opposed to a Wage Board.

Can you tell me what the thoughts were of the Commission when they did that?

MR. BOSCO: Senator, the counsel to the

in that particular Wage Board charge was whether highly paid computer specialists could be granted an exemption under the law, and more specifically, under AB 60.

And our counsel advised us that that was within the jurisdiction of the committee.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Is the counsel here?

MR. BOSCO: We didn't make, of course, any decision on the merits of it. We did send it out to a Wage Board, which is comprised equally of employers and labor people. And at some point, they'll make a recommendation to the Commission.

I don't think sending it out on a Wage Board in any way indicates what the Commission's opinion is on that subject.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, but I think what it indicates is that they don't understand the law.

I understand you following your counsel, and I guess we'll get Senator Solis to bring who ever the counsel is into her committee to figure out, is this the same person who thought they could do the stock opposition deal by wage order?

You've got a counsel, I think, that doesn't know what the hell he or she's talking about and gives you bum advice.

And I do not blame you guys for following the counsel's advice.

MR. BOSCO: Also, I'm not sure that our counsel has issued any decision on the other matter that you just

referred to, which has to do with stock options and other forms of compensation.

.28

But I do know in this particular instance, we did ask if it was within jurisdiction of the Commission to at least empanel the Wage Board.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I have to go through the problem like I did in the other, get a Leg. Counsel's opinion, get an AG's opinion, which we had to get on the other issue in order to do something. And, you know, I am going to talk to Senator Solis to see that she brings that counsel in either by subpoena or otherwise and see whether he or she has their head in a place where it probably shouldn't be.

MR. BOSCO: I will say, if I could, that my experience on this Commission has been very brief.

However, it does deal with extraordinarily contentious issues. The meetings we've had have been heavily attended, very vociferously fought out issues, and oftentimes these issues do hinge, or at least are heavily impacted by legal opinions.

But I have more legal opinions coming in on our fax in my law office on the work of this Commission than I ever have on my own clients' work. And each one are heavily briefed items.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I think governments are more guided by, starting with the U.S. Supreme Court, and down to the Leg. Counsel, but up the AG, and not some private counsel who is either being paid by this group or paid by that group.

But clearly, and you kind of sit there, by and

large, as the guy as Mr. Swing Vote, by and large, on some of this stuff.

But to me, the issue isn't whether these people should be exempt or not exempt. The issue is whether it should be done legislatively, which I actually would be supportive of, because I think people making 75 bucks an hour are not the ones that we're worried about being abused necessarily by their employers.

So, it's more of an issue of what is proper, as opposed to what is philosophically the right side of it. That's my point.

Clearly, and I know that there was the issue that Commissioner Dombrowski brought up, of what is management, and what isn't. And what's hands on and heads on. And that is something that clearly was contemplated and authorized for the Commission to deal with.

The only thing I recall them being authorized to deal with was that issue, plus a report back on, like, especially down in Silicon Valley, the so-called 4-10 or flex time issue. So, it's not like to the merits of it, but to the process.

Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: Recently, or up until recently, there was an exemption from the overtime law for certain computer professionals, which most recent legislation did not carry forward that exemption.

What is your thought about whether or not that exemption should be granted? I understand that Assemblyman

Honda has introduced legislation to do that again.

MR. BOSCO: I think that may be the same issue that Senator Burton was raising.

I think the problem is, as often happens, is that the federal law does exempt these various people, and the state law now doesn't. And they are seeking an exemption with some evidence that, as you usually hear in these kind of debates, that our state would be unfairly prejudiced by these people moving elsewhere, being able to do their work on line rather than living in California, such things as this.

They do tend to be highly paid people, however. So, the typical minimum wage issue isn't involved.

As I say, I don't think anyone on the Commission -- well, I'll speak for myself.

We put it out for a Wage Board. We had two hearings at which this subject came up.

I will say, of all the different issues, I don't think this was the most hotly contested one, either by labor or management.

And we did decide to put it out for a Wage Board, where equal sides will be able to hear testimony throughout the state, and then come back to us with a recommendation.

But I think the ultimate issue is, is it wise for California to conform with federal law, or maybe not.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, the ultimate issue is, does the Commission have to obey the state law or not. And if we're going to change it, and I think it makes sense to change it, it has to be done legislatively.

Also, as I understand what these guys do, it would be very tough for them to do it on line with some of the problems, hands on with the computer. So, that's kind of a bogus thing from the industry's standpoint, because it's pretty tough to fix a car on line, or a computer.

MR. BOSCO: Well, Senator, no one would have greater respect for the Legislature than I would. I think any time that the Legislature speaks on this subject or any other, that gives us our marching orders.

And certainly, if any bill were in progress, or had passed that spoke directly to this, there would be no question about the decision our Commission could make.

SENATOR LEWIS: You said that that was one of the least contentious issues that have been brought before you?

MR. BOSCO: Well, I thought so, but there's been

a lot of contentious issues.

SENATOR LEWIS: What else is perculating right now?

MR. BOSCO: Well, one issue that we have is, how a management position would be determined, and what the criteria is. For instance, is someone that works at Burger King as an assistant manager, should that person be exempt from overtime pay simply because of the title on his or her pocket? And various standards involved with that. That's very contentious, how management is defined.

As Senator Burton pointed out, the legislation doesn't specifically point to that.

Another question is whether, especially in the

high tech industry, whether employees can be compensated by stock options and other bonuses in place of or in addition to overtime pay.

Another issue is the question of -- gosh, there's just about everything. You know, we have pool plasterers that can't finish all of their work in an eight-hour day. So, should their employers have to pay overtime?

We have nurses in hospitals that work greater periods of time. We have people that want to work ten-hour days for four days and take one day off.

I've never really seen a more contentious commission.

And to be honest with you, I'm honored to be appointed to this, but I did not apply for this position. In fact, in retrospect, I think you'd have to be crazy to apply for it.

[Laughter.]

MR. BOSCO: But those types of issues.

SENATOR LEWIS: Just the last question.

What effect are you witnessing right now because of the tight labor market in California on the traditional jobs that used to pay minimum wage, whether or not they still are.

It seems like every time I go to one of my favorite fast food places, you see help wanted signs, and they're all offering starting pay above the minimum wage.

MR. BOSCO: I think that's very true.

And that raises another matter, and that is, this Commission sets the minimum wage for the state. And that issue

also has come up and is liable to be contentious.

Our minimum wage now is \$5.75 an hour, and we just began the process of a Wage Board to consider whether that should be raised.

But certainly a prosperous economy as we now have drives everyone's hopes and ambitions for the future higher, and that includes low paid people.

SENATOR LEWIS: Do you pay any heed to Chairman Greenspan's concern that significantly raising the minimum wage could be inflationary?

MR. BOSCO: Well, you know, I pay heed to that as well as a number of other things. I mean, as a life-long Californian, I've seen where we've gone through cycles, you know, of recession and good times.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes, the voice of reason.

SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you.

I was thinking about this minimum wage issue.

If we had kept up right now with inflation, we would be at seven dollars an hour.

Would that be a ridiculous amount? Because the cost of living, especially the cost of living is so high in our state. And as someone who was previously at the federal level, how do you look at it.

MR. BOSCO: I can't comment on what amount would be best, but we did have a young boy testify at the last hearing that we had who pointed out that his mother was raising six children, including himself. And she worked at minimum wage.

And he pointed out how even the slightest difference in that wage could make a huge difference in their family.

And I afterwards, I asked him to come up and talked briefly with him, and Commissioner Broad and I both asked if he'd like to be on our Wage Board. Because it occurred to me that the minimum wage isn't just the issues of the people that are earning their livings now, but it's these type of kids, you know. That will affect whether he gets a good education, the type of home he grows up in, the type of aspirations he develops for the future.

And I think when we consider minimum wage, it's really a much broader issue such as that.

So, I think we are going to put him on the Wage Board, and that Wage Board, again, will have hearings throughout the state, and then come back to us with its recommendation.

And at that point, we'll decide on the minimum wage.

SENATOR HUGHES: What's your time line on these hearings, because in the mean time, people are starving.

They're desperate.

MR. BOSCO: I was thinking about that. I read an article in the <u>Los Angeles Times</u> that said that we're unlikely to make a decision in a year. And I thought, that sounds awfully strange. I can't imagine why it would take that long.

SENATOR HUGHES: Well, they don't know anything but what you do. So, what is your determination? How are you going to, as a leader of this Commission, direct the Commission to try to resolve this in a timely manner?

1	MR. BOSCO: I would think that the Wage Boards
2	could conclude their work in three or four months.
3	We cannot the Industrial Welfare Commission
4	can't make a decision until Wage Boards have met, but I would
5	think they could meet in three or four months and make their
6	recommendations.
7	SENATOR HUGHES: Are you just telling us this, or
8	are you going to tell them that?
9	What I'm asking is, are you going to try to give
10	them any fuel to get ahead with their job, or are you just going
11	to sit back and wait until they come up with something? Do you
12	feel urgency?
13	MR. BOSCO: I do feel an urgency. I think
14	especially at a time when everyone else is experiencing
15	prosperity, that we shouldn't sit on our hands to extend it to
16	probably the least fortunate people.
17	SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you.
18	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.
19	SENATOR KNIGHT: No, I'd lose my environmentalist
20	status.
21	[Laughter.]
22	MR. BOSCO: I could go on the Board of Forestry.
23	That might be a little less contentious.
24	SENATOR HUGHES: Move.
25	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Move by Senator Hughes.
26	Did you come here solo? Got any friends, family,
27	anybody?
28	MR. BOSCO: I wasn't sure whether this is

1	something I would have wanted to bring my family to.
2	[Laughter.]
3	MR. BOSCO: Could I go get them now?
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Anybody in support? Anybody in
5	opposition?
6	Hearing none, call the roll.
7	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
8	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
9	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
10	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
11	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
12	SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
13	SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis.
14	SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
15	SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
16	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
17	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero.
18	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thanks.
19	MR. BOSCO: Thank you very much.
20	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Are you the Chair of the
21	Commission.
22	MR. BOSCO: Fortunately I'm not, Mr. Chairman.
23	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who is?
24	MR. BOSCO: Mr. Dombrowski, who will be coming
25	up. I'm sorry, Bill.
26	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Barry Broad.
27	Did you want to say something, sir.
28	FROM THE AUDIENCE: Yes, Senator.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, I asked if there was any
2	opposition or support.
3	FROM THE AUDIENCE: You went through it so fast,
4	that I couldn't respond that quick, sir.
5	I'm Lyman Hungerford, from the International;
6	Association of Machinists.
7	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Have a seat.
8	MR. HUNGERFORD: Thank you, sir.
9	District 725 in the International Association of
0	Machinists, I said that again. I'm a little dumbfounded here.
1	We're in support of his nomination and support on
2	that, sir.
3	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.
4	MR. HUNGERFORD: We have quite a few behind us.
5	I appreciate your
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: All of them working in the
7	timber industry.
8	MR. HUNGERFORD: No, sir. The Machinists Union
9	covers everybody.
0	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I know what the Machinists
1	Union is. The timber guys like them.
2	MR. HUNGERFORD: Well, we like the timber
3	organization as well, sir, and we support them one hundred
4	percent.
5	I appreciate your indulgence, and thank you very
6	much, ladies and gentlemen.
7	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

Barry Broad.

MR. BROAD: Senator, I just have a very brief statement.

This appointment means something very special to me. I basically spent my entire adult life representing working people before this Legislature and at the Industrial Welfare Commission. I've participated in its Wage Boards over the last 15 years. And I understand and appreciate how important the responsibility is.

The IWC is not only the place in California where labor law policy is debated and distilled, but I understand that the job of the Industrial Welfare Commission is to ensure that the millions of Californians who go to work everyday to make our society function, who struggle to make ends meet, the people that ultimately create every dollar of wealth that exists in our society, need to be treated fairly and honestly by their employers.

And that the job of the IWC is to ensure that employers are not subjected to competition using the labor market that puts them out of business because they're decent employers.

It's a very serious responsibility. I pledge to work very hard on this Commission. I think I've worked pretty hard already, and that I will always do what my conscience tells me is right by California's working people.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: All right, you send something to the Wage Board, and what happens?

MR. BROAD: You send it to the Wage Board. The

Wage Board's composed of an equal number of employer 1 representatives and labor representatives with a neutral 2 3 chairperson. They debate the issue. 4 Only once in my experience has the Wage Board actually agreed. They usually deadlock between labor and 5 6 management. 7 Then the issue comes back to the Commission for 8 public hearings and final action, either on the issue or to 9 reject the issue. 10 The Wage Board can, by a two-thirds vote, bind 11 the Commission should it agree at that super majority level. 12 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'd assume it'd be a 13 three-fourths vote if it's 2-2? Or is it 3-3, or what is the 14 Wage Board. 15 MR. BROAD: It's a statute says two-thirds vote. 16 I don't know what that means. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well if you got 2-2, it'd be 17 18 three-quarters vote; right? MR. BROAD: Yes, I would assume so, yes. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis. 21 SENATOR LEWIS: No questions. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes. 23 SENATOR HUGHES: With all of your experience, what can you do to make them come to decision making sooner? 24 Are you going to just sit back and wait, as we have for years 25 26 and years and years, for them to battle each other while people

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starve?

MR. BROAD: Well, I certainly understand that

because I was involved with a minimum wage initiative in 1996, which was put on the ballot because of the frustration with the Commission at that point, not taking action on the minimum wage.

Fortunately or unfortunately, depending on your point of view, the Commission's process, its administrative process, is not is the quickest thing.

And this Commission, since it's been reconstituted in September, held a public hearing in December on the minimum wage, and at our last meeting, voted to convene a minimum wage board, which will be appointed in the next several months and meet.

The statute, however, requires that minimum wage increases can only occur two times a year, on July 1 or January 1. So, if you reach a certain point, you're then six months slow.

The other thing that our statute requires is that if the federal government raises the minimum wage, that we must automatically raise it to at least that level. At this point right now, the United States Congress is debating an increase in the minimum wage, so that we may, sooner or later, have some decision from them where they're going with the federal minimum wage. However, it is lower than the state minimum wage at this point by a considerable degree.

I believe we're moving about as expeditiously as our process permits, and it's possible that we could have a report from the Wage Board maybe in early summer. Then we'd have to have a number of public hearings.

In order to have the minimum wage -- a minimum 1 2 wage increase go into effect by January of next year, we would 3 have to act sometime, I believe, in September or October at the 4 very latest. 5 SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. 7 SENATOR KNIGHT: The federal minimum wage is what 8 now? 9 MR. BROAD: I believe it's 5.15. Ours is 10 \$5.75. 11 SENATOR KNIGHT: Okay, thank you. 12 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Move the nomination. 13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator O'Connell. 14 Family? 15 MR. BROAD: Actually, I have them all here. My 16 mother, Dee Dee Rastoff; my wife, Joan Markoff; and my children, 17 Hannah and Matty. 18 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Support, briefly. 19 MR. OWENS: I heard briefly, Senator. 20 I'm Howard Owens with the Consumer Federation of 21 California and also the Congress of California Seniors. 22 And Barry works with -- not only with the people 23 as they earn their wages but as they spend them, because he's 24 been a Director on the Board of the Consumer Federation for 25 quite sometime, and he's very creative there. I'm sure he's going to be great at this job. 26 27 Thank you. 28 Tom Rankin, California Labor MR. RANKIN:

1 Federation.

here, but he's doing a wonderful job so far in representing the needs of workers as a Commissioner. I think he's the best labor appointment we've ever had on the Commission.

MR. CAMP: Bill Camp, with Sacramento Central Labor Council.

He's a fine gentleman, and we're honored to have him represent the community here.

MR. McKINNON: Matt McKinnon, Machinists Union.

Contrary to any confusion earlier, the Machinists Union's only taken one position on one nominee, and that's Barry Broad. And we're real proud of the work he's doing.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: He was a Woodworker Local.

MR. McKINNON: It wasn't. Actually, that was an aerospace guy, a good guess.

There's about 80 folks from Weed to Barstow, and Eureka to San Diego that are here, and they really came to see the Chairman.

But we're here to support Barry.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Johnston is here.

You're here to introduce Mr. Broad?

SENATOR JOHNSTON: I am, thank you.

Barry Broad's known to all of you, and you're half way through this hearing, I suspect, or two-thirds through it.

SENATOR KNIGHT: About 90 percent.

SENATOR JOHNSTON: So, I look forward to the

1 vote. 2 [Laughter.] 3 MR. O'HARA: Mr. Chairman, Members, Gerald O'Hara, California Teamsters, also looking forward to the vote. 4 5 MR. HOLOBER: Mr. Chairman, Richard Holober, 6 with the California Nurses Association. 7 I've worked very closely with Barry Broad on all 8 the issues that are before the IWC, minimum wage as well as 9 overtime. He' probably the expert in California on those 10 issues. We're in strong support. 11 Thank you. MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman and Members, J.P. 12 13 JONES, United Transportation Union, echo what everyone else has 14 said. Strongly support Barry Broad. 15 Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Anyone in opposition? Moved by Senator O'Connell. Call the roll. 17 18 SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 19 SENATOR HUGHES: Aye. 20 SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. 21 SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. 22 23 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye. 24 SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis. 25 SENATOR LEWIS: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. 26 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. 27 SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero. 28

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations, Barry. 1 MR. BROAD: Thank you. 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Vasconcellos and 3 Leslee Coleman. 4 5 SENATOR VASCONCELLOS: Mr. Chairman and Members, I have a letter being developed, but it's not out of the 6 7 computer yet, but I'm here to present, for the Industrial 8 Welfare Commission, the appointment of Leslee Coleman, my friend from Silicon Valley. 9 10 I've known Leslee for, I guess, five, six, or seven years. She's worked with the American Electronics 11 12 Association, with Selectron now as International Governmental 13 Affairs Coordinator, with the Silicon Valley Manufacturers 14 Group, and has been educated as a social worker. 15 She has a lot of talent with a good sense of 16 human values and a good sense of what I think industry needs in 17 Silicon Valley. We've worked together on housing, on 18 transportation, on the industry working on tax efforts to enable 19 our county to function well. 20 She's been a partner with me at these various capacities in trying to help Silicon Valley develop our economy 21 and prosper, and you know we have the best economy in the world 22 23 24 efforts. 25

at this point. It's beyond description and defies any kind of efforts.

I believe she brings to this Commission a good, sound sense of what the high tech industry is becoming, and how it properly can be interpreted, and how the wage and hour rules can be effectuated in a way that balances the needs of working

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people and the realities of the industry in a way that is truly collaborative and truly smart. And I believe she's worthy of your consideration and, hopefully, your favorable approval of this nomination.

MS. COLEMAN: Thank you, Senator Vasconcellos.

Good afternoon, Senator Burton and Members of the Committee. My name, again, is Leslee Coleman. It's an honor to be here. It would be a true honor to serve on this Commission.

As John mentioned, I have a background in social work, and have spent a lot of years really trying to get people jobs, good jobs, knowing that their jobs, and jobs with dignity, really help them function in society.

And I'm lucky to work for a company that provides about 44,000 jobs are worldwide and has had the honor of working with the Legislature and with John to protect workers and also protect the economy.

It would be a true honor to serve with my fellow Commissioners on this Commission.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: We had a discussion about the stock option deal, which clearly, according to the Attorney General and Leg. Counsel, that that was outside the purview of the Commission.

Then, unbeknownst to me, they were going to discuss another issue, which was the issue of the, at least in my language, the computer service people, sending that to a Wage Board, which again, and I guess we'll have to get an opinion on that, is clearly outside the purview of the Commission. It's something we should deal with and should be dealt with in a

statute.

But I guess once your attorney, and we'll discuss that with Chairman Dombrowski, that if the attorney says -- did the attorney say that it's within your power to administratively deal with that issue?

MS. COLEMAN: That was our understanding.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did he cite anything?

MS. COLEMAN: When we asked if it was okay for us to go forward with doing a Wage Board, she said that in her opinion that that was appropriate.

I think what I'm learning here as part of the take-away, I'm not a lawyer nor a lobbyist up here. So, there's some learning process, I think, with this. But perhaps the take-away is that because the law is new, and there's a lot of uncertainty about it, perhaps as Commissioners it'd be prudent for us to seek some counsel from your office and from other interested parties as we go forward.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: First of all, if you had an attorney who knew what the hell she was doing, she could have read the law and told you.

I don't think you want to seek it from my office, or Senator Lewis', or anybody, because we all would have our bias.

But, clearly like the Leg. Counsel, who's just there to answer questions, up, down and sideways, and the Attorney General, and I will raise this with the Chairman.

But I mean, I'd just like to know under what part of the bill when again, and we had the conversation, that

clearly we gave the authority to the Commission to figure out
what was hands-on and what made a manager and what didn't.

And basically the concept that I thought we had at least agreed on working through the bill was that the manager, that if a person was a manager with managerial duties, the fact he did some other hands-on stuff when the occasion called didn't make you less of a manager.

But if you're really somebody, you know, a stock boy or something like that, and they tell you to go read the time cards once a month, that that, in my mind, didn't make you a manager.

Then, at the suggestion of Senator Vasconcellos, we authorized the Commission to report back how the 4-10s flex time were working to see then if the Legislature wanted to basically, you know, expand that coverage.

But it was very limited as to what we gave the IWC the authority to do, the reason for that being, we were not happy with the IWC, and that's why they went to an overtime bill.

Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: No questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I was going to ask one question.

Everybody has indicated that the counsel has given an opinion as to their interpretation and suggested it was within your purview to provide the exemptions.

Do you have a copy of the written opinion from the counsel giving you that to you?

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                    MS. COLEMAN: She gave it verbally. And she
     didn't -- what she gave us verbally was that she thought it was
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     within our purview to appoint a Wage Board.
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                    SENATOR KNIGHT: So, there was no written
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     opinion?
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                    MS. COLEMAN: Not that I'm aware of.
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                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did you bring any family?
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                    MS. COLEMAN: Friends and family aren't here.
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     They're here in spirit.
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                    SENATOR HUGHES: I move it.
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                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support?
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     Witnesses in opposition?
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                    Moved by Senator Hughes. Call the roll.
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                    SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
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                    SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
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                    SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
     Senator O'Connell.
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                    SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
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                    SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis.
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                    SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
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                    SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
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                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
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                    SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
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                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight Aye.
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                    SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Senator Knight Aye.
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     Five to zero.
                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thanks, Leslee.
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Congratulations.

MS. COLEMAN: Thank you very much. 1 2 MR. DOMBROWSKI: I've only been Chairman for 3 about 72 hours. 4 [Laughter.] 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Mr. Young, are you here to 6 introduce him? Former Member's courtesy. 7 MR. YOUNG: Thank you. 8 Mr. Chairman and Members, thank you very much. 9 Bruce Young, representing the California Retailers Association, 10 here to introduce Bill Dombrowski. 11 I've known him for about ten years and worked for 12 him for the last six years. I can think of many reasons why he 13 should be on this Commission. Certainly from a professional 14 standpoint, he's fair and probably the most pragmatic person 15 I've ever met. 16 I think the politics of it, even though he's 17 certainly here representing the business interests, as you know, 18 we were one of the few business groups that supported AB 60. 19 But I'd also like to appeal with you on a 20 personal basis, because by the act of confirmation, I have the best of all worlds. I can never buy my boss breakfast, lunch or 21 22 dinner again, or buy him a holiday gift. 23 So, with all those, I ask you to approve him. 24 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And I would hope you can't appear before the Commission. 25 26 MR. YOUNG: Absolutely. 27 MR. DOMBROWSKI: Like he ever did buy me

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anything.

[Laughter.]

MR. DOMBROWSKI: Thank you, Senators.

Just a couple of brief comments. We were one of the few business groups to support AB 60, and realized it was going to lead to a lot of contentious debate at the IWC, which we are seeing. But clearly, it does set some pretty solid parameters about what the IWC can and can't do. We are working through those as we go through this.

I think I do bring a reputation with the various parties who come before the Commission of being someone they can deal with, and we have done that on a number of other issues in front of the Legislature.

I think the way, if you want to just talk about the manager duties, what we have talked about is, is there a way for us to make sure that managers who are doing these incidental nonmanagerial tasks are still no less manager. We put language out there about a month ago. We had a hearing last Friday. It was very contentious, a lot of viewpoints expressed. We're going to have to go back. We'll talk to labor; we'll talk to the other parties and see if we can come to some agreement on it. I don't know if we will.

But that is kind of the example, I think, and what we're going to have to do at the IWC as we go through this. And so far, I am amazingly pleased by how we have been able to come to agreements on various issues that have come up, and look forward to working with the other Commissioners on that, with your approval.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well again, on the managerial

thing, I think at least it was clear to me from our discussions, and I'm not saying what would be clear to you, Bill, is that if somebody had managerial duties, and then did some hands-on work, it did not make them less of a manager.

What our concern is, you take somebody that clearly is like a stockboy, flipping burgers, or what, and you have them do a couple things, and all of a sudden, they become a manager. You start with somebody with managerial duties, and I gave examples of stuff that I know, and clearly if they have to do other stuff, either as part of their duties or to just make things, you know, some manager helps an old lady carry the bags out to her car, all of a sudden doesn't make them a clerk.

But I want to get into, and I think you know what that issue is, but the issue of how someone, and even Senator Lewis when he commented said that those people were once exempt from the eight-hour day, and these are the computer repair people, for want of a better word, and that we would have to, which I think, as I said, we should because I think \$50, \$60, \$70 an hour guys, they're not necessarily the ones that I'm concerned about.

But how the person could authorize to send it to the Wage Board, because it goes to the Wage Board, that means you've got jurisdiction. If it comes back to you with nothing, that means you've got jurisdiction to vote.

And I would really like, this isn't the first time that the counsel for the Commission has not either read the law or understood the law. I'm very interested in knowing her background, knowing what she thinks about when she issues these

1 opinions, and on what basis she gives them. Because to get into a beef over something that I 2 think would go through the Legislature in fairly quick order, 3 4 and probably with a more or less unanimous vote, seems kind of 5 stupid to me. 6 MR. DOMBROWSKI: I totally agree with you. 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Strike "kind of." 8 MR. DOMBROWSKI: Totally agree with you, and personally would love to see the Legislature take the issue off 9

CHAIRMAN BURTON: It ain't on your table. By law, it can't be on your table.

MR. DOMBROWSKI: We'd love to see the Legislature do this.

The counsel advised us, and I can't remember the exact sections of the bill. We can get them for you. But at the previous meeting, the subject came up, and she gave the opinion, citing a section, that we could form Wage Boards on it. And then subsequently, at this last Friday meeting, reaffirmed that.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: She's the same one that thought you could deal with the other stuff.

MR. DOMBROWSKI: Same one.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: The AG said you can't.

MR. DOMBROWSKI: Same one.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, you may want to fire the

lawyer.

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our table.

MR. DOMBROWSKI: I haven't had a chance to find

out what my authority is as Chairman, but we would be looking, I 1 quess. 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You take one vote, I'll get you 4 two others. 5 MR. DOMBROWSKI: Okav. 6 I think we will have to go back and obviously 7 look at that, and get some legal advice, and find out where we 8 have gone, and get back on track. 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Because we were sitting there. 10 It was you, and Bruce, and Rankin, and, I think, Vasco, and 11 maybe Dee Dee Alpert, myself. We knew what was in it. We knew what we put in and what we didn't, and I don't remember this 12 13 one. 14 MR. DOMBROWSKI: This one never came up. 15 out of left field. 16 CHAIRMAN BURTON: It sure did. 17 Who's proposal was it; do you remember? 18 MR. DOMBROWSKI: It was the computer programmers, 19 the temporary agencies that came forward a couple months ago, 20 and they basically said they had never heard of AB 60 and 21 weren't aware of what it did to them last year. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis. Senator Hughes. 22 23 Senator O'Connell. Senator Knight. 24 Got any friends here besides Bruce? MR. DOMBROWSKI: Like Mr. Bosco said, I wasn't 25 26 sure if I wanted to bring my wife and family. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support? 27

Witnesses in opposition?

SENATOR HUGHES: Move it. 1 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: We do have a letter, actually. 3 What does this do to you now? Are you allowed to lobby and do this, or do you have to step back and make him do 4 5 all the work or what? MR. DOMBROWSKI: No, I can still lobby. I just 6 7 can't have people buy me anything over ten dollars. I'm subject to the same restrictions as you and staff and others, but I can 8 9 still lobby, just as Barry can still lobby. 10 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Call the roll. SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 11 12 SENATOR HUGHES: Ave. 13 SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. 14 15 SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. 16 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye. 17 SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis. 18 SENATOR LEWIS: Ave. SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero. 21 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations, Bill. 22 23 MR. DOMBROWSKI: Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Richard P. Gannon, 25 Administrative Director, Division of Workers Comp. 26 SENATOR JOHNSTON: I'm here on time to say that Mr. Gannon is a steady hand, knowledgeable in the Workers' 27 28 Compensation system. We would be wise to confirm him.

1 Thank you.

MR. GANNON: Thank you, Senator.

Thank you. It's my pleasure to be here, and my pleasure to be appointed and considered for confirmation as the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers Compensation.

It's a very interesting agency. We have a number of issues that we need to deal with, and I anticipate the opportunity to be involved in that.

My background very briefly is, things that were important in my life, I guess I'll start with the Marine Corps. I was a representative of the Operating Engineers in Southern California for 20 years, the last 11 of it was specializing in apprenticeship training.

Through the efforts of Jack Henning of the State Federation of Labor, I was appointed by Governor Wilson to the Workers Compensation Appeals Board as a labor member, and have served there since 1992. And my term ended in April of last year, and in June I was appointed as the Administrative Director.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: With the use of the new automated data collection system, what steps are you taking to ensure the privacy of employers and employees?

MR. GANNON: Well, you can separate the information that the Division has into two classes. One is information covered by the Public Records Act of the Government Code, which is contained -- which is the information that's contained in the case files where a dispute exists, and somebody

files an application for adjudication. This is a court record.

The administrative data on all claims, which is required by the Workers Comp. legislation and Labor Code 138.6, which was enacted in '93, has the objectives of helping us to figure out better ways of running the system and to provide a bank of data for the Legislature and policy makers to make decisions.

Number one, we're protecting it very adequately from hackers; meet or exceed the industry standards. It's one of the best in the nation for that.

Protecting from legal assault, it's -- the big issue there is individually identifiable information. Again, this is the information that is received by not the court records, but the information received by the information system from a variety of claims, insurance companies and self-insured employers. There is -- public access to this information is held and is allowed out only with very specific exceptions. The Division itself may use it to manage the Division. Specific agencies of the state may use it: the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the Division of Labor Standards Research, Division of Health Services. These are outlined in the legislation and they're used for specifically stated purposes.

The only other opportunity is for bona fide statistical research. And there are very stringent rules on who qualifies, how it can be done. And there are requirements that they have to assure us that are not going to use it for any other way of making it out.

There's some confusion in this because there's a

journalistic exception which only applies to the court records.

And these are public records, and therefore, under the Public

Records Act, the journalistic exception was put into 138.7 in

and amendment two years ago, I believe.

But it does not apply to the information that we receive from the claims managers.

SENATOR LEWIS: No more questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: What's your position in indexing the workers compensation benefit levels in order to keep pace with the increased cost of living?

MR. GANNON: I can see -- I could say what the advantages are to that. It would allow a regular basis for increasing them.

As of right now, I think most people would agree, since the last increase in 1996, that the benefits -- temporary disability, indemnity benefits -- have fallen behind. And there is an agreement they should be raised; it's just how much.

Once a debate has occurred and legislation would be changed to allow indexing, it would establish what the proper ratio would be between benefits and the state average weekly wage. Then from that point on, that would control the level of indemnity benefits on the temporary indemnity, the type when the person is often healing; not the permanent disability benefits.

SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Where do we rank in the nation on workers comp. benefits?

MR. GANNON: We are in the lower -- in the 1 forties. We're on the lower end of maximum --2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: We're about where we are in 3 public education? 4 5 MR. GANNON: I don't have any expertise in that 6 one. CHAIRMAN BURTON: We're about fortieth in the 7 nation? 8 9 MR. GANNON: Yeah. CHAIRMAN BURTON: What would it cost to bring us 10 11 up? Do you have any idea what it would be, a benefit increase, 12 to bring us up to the national average? 13 MR. GANNON: No, that's being widely debated 14 right now in Senator Johnston's committee, or the committee 15 hearings that are going on. 16 But the ranking, well, I don't know exactly what it would cost, no. 17 18 SENATOR HUGHES: Move the nomination. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes. 19 20 Did you bring any family? 21 MR. GANNON: Yes, my wife Susan is here with me, 22 and a couple of our staff came over to see what would happen. 23 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support, briefly. 24 MR. RANKIN: Tom Rankin, California Labor 25 Federation. 26 Dick is a very good man for the job. He's got 27 the experience in the union, and he's had a number of years on the Workers Comp. Appeals Board, during which he failed to 28

1	mention he went to law school because he got so into the workers
2	comp. issue.
3	We're very happy with this choice.
4	MR. MARCUS: Mark Marcus, California Applicant
5	Attorneys Association.
6	I've had the pleasure for years to read
7	Mr. Gannon's decisions, because I represent injured workers. He
8	has a fine knowledge of the system. He's a great choice. We
9	support him.
10	MR. BRAKENSIEK: Carl Brakensiek, on behalf of
11	the California Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery.
12	We are strongly in support of Mr. Gannon. As a
13	Commissioner, he has written a number of very scholarly
14	opinions. Since he has been the A.D., he has been a consensus
15	builder. He meets with all interest groups, and he's attempting
16	to move the system forward.
17	We think he's the right person for the job.
18	MR. BURTON: I'm Robert Burton.
19	SENATOR HUGHES: Do we need to hear from this
20	witness?
21	[Laughter.]
22	CHAIRMAN BURTON: He traveled a long way to be
23	here.
24	MR. BURTON: I'm Robert Burton. I replaced
25	Mr. Gannon, who was a class human being. I have worked with
26	other people from the workers compensation field, from the labor
27	movement, and nobody has matched him. He is an absolute
28	gentleman, and certainly worthy of your confirmation.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'm sure Al Boardman's happy to
2	hear that.
3	SENATOR HUGHES: Move.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes.
5	Opposition?
6	Call the roll.
7	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
8	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
9	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
10	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
11	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
12	SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
13	SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis.
14	SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
15	SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
16	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
17	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero.
18	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations.
19	MR. GANNON: Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Linda Moulton-Patterson,
21	Member, California Integrated Waste Management Board.
22	MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Good afternoon,
23	Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee.
24	I'm very pleased to be Governor Davis' first
25	appointment to the Integrated Waste
26	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Let's hope you're not his last.
27	You're still short some members, aren't you?

MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Yes.

And I am very honored and pleased to be here before you today for my confirmation hearing.

I would like to, so I don't forget, just take the time to introduce my husband, Jerry Patterson, who's here to support me, and friends, Ron and Bonnie Bruce.

I have a very brief statement, if I may continue.

Since I was appointed to the Board last August as the member representing the public, I worked hard to promote the Board's efforts to increase waste diversion, stimulate new markets for recycled materials, and ensure a clean and safe environment. It's been a challenging seven months, but a deeply rewarding experience for me.

As I outlined in my brief statement of goals, I have focused on meetings with our many stakeholders to gain their perspectives and learn all of the complexities of waste diversion and solid waste management.

During the next year, I hope to use the information I gathered to help ensure that every city and county in California fully achieves the goals of AB 939 within the shortest time possible.

Californians traditionally are strong supporters of the environment, and recycling is no exception. Since 1989, the statewide diversion rate has soared from an estimated 10 percent to 37 percent in 1999. In the last year alone, the amount of materials diverted from landfills jumped by 20 percent. With continued Board efforts to help local governments identify and implement the best programs possible, and through

ongoing public education efforts, I believe the 50 percent mandate that was once thought impossible is within our reach.

Because of my background as an educator and local elected official, many of my goals focus on these two important areas. Cities and counties are responsible for implementing waste diversion programs to reach their AB 939 mandates.

As a former mayor and council member, I recall all too well the frustrations I sometimes had in dealing with state agencies that did not always understand the difficulties we faced.

My goal is to establish win-win relationships with our partners at the local level and to be their advocate on the Board, and do everything I can to help them cut their trash in half.

As an educator, I was a teacher, administrator, and school board member, so I know first-hand how important and valuable education is. That's why I'm pleased to inform you today that Secretary Hickox has approved my proposal to establish a new Office of Education at the Waste Board to promote environmental education for all of the boards and departments within Cal EPA. As the only Cal EPA entity with an education mandate, we have developed and implemented a nationally acclaimed recycling education curriculum program for K through 12 students statewide. Our goal now is to take our expertise and help other boards and departments develop and enhance environmental education programs.

Some of you may recall that Senator Roberti, with whom I now serve on the Waste Board, appointed me to the

California Coastal Commission in 1991. I deeply appreciated that opportunity to serve the people of California, and I'm equally honored to have the opportunity to serve today on the Integrated Waste Management Board.

I ask for your support and thank you very much.
CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Chesbro.

SENATOR CHESBRO: Yes, Mr. Chairman and Members, it gives me a great deal of pleasure here today to offer my words of support for Linda Moulton-Patterson. I think the Governor made a terrific appointment.

As you know, I represented the Senate on the Waste Board for eight years. I was -- although there is no designated slot for a local elected official, I did bring both strong support for the mandate for AB 939 in reducing the state's waste, as well as a local government perspective.

That perspective has been lacking on the Board, even though I certainly think Senator Roberti was a great appointment, and I'm pleased that the Governor saw that that was a gap and filled it with somebody who is both strongly committed with a good track record of environmental protection, but also an understanding of the needs of local government, which AB 939, after all, placed most of the responsibility for reducing the state's waste stream on local governments. And it's a partnership between local government and the state that has gotten us to the point that we have with waste reduction in California.

And I think that Linda Moulton-Patterson will do a terrific job of continuing that partnership and giving the

Board credibility with local governments. 1 So, I'm happy to lend her my full and 2 3 whole-hearted support. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Dunn. 4 5 SENATOR DUNN: Thank you, Senator. 6 I am sure there have been many great comments mentioned about this individual. I just wanted to let the Committee know, this is an individual who I have known for many, 8 many, many years. We've fought many battles together in Orange 9 10 County. And simply put, I recommend her highly, highly for this 11 position. She will be a tremendous asset to the entire State of 12 California. 13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thanks. 14 How many vacancies are there, do you know, on the 15 Board still? 16 MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Yes. There are two; one 17 public and one environmental slot. 18 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And there are how many members 19 on the Board? 20 MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: A total six, four 21 presently and two vacancies. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, you're one over the quorum. 23 MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: We need four votes for 24 everything. 25 CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's right. Anybody sick, 26 you can't do business? 27 MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: That's right.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: The environmental slot's been

vacant since January of '99. How about the public? 1 MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: It just became vacant the 2 end of February. Well, actually, January 1st, and then the 3 member for -- I guess he's allowed to stay on two months. 4 5 So, we've had our first meeting as four members. CHAIRMAN BURTON: He can't stay on until they're 6 7 replaced? 8 MS. SABELHAUS: They stay on for just 60 days. 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Are all the appointees Governor 10 Davis', except for the legislative ones? 11 MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: There's Senator Roberti, your appointee, and Dan Eaton, our Chairman, who's Assembly, and 12 13 then myself, and then the industry position, Mr. Jones, was just reappointed by Governor Davis just on the last day, I believe, 14 15 that he could be, on February 28th. 16 CHAIRMAN BURTON: How is the Chairman picked? Are they elected by the Board or what? 17 18 MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Yes, he was elected by the majority of the Board before I became a member. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you. Senator Lewis. 21 SENATOR LEWIS: You'd mentioned that you are 22 fairly confident that we're going to reach the 50 percent 23 24 diversion mandate. When do you anticipate that would be 25 realized? MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Well, many of the 26 cities -- at the end of this year, you know, is our timeline to 27 make 50 percent. Now, obviously, all of them aren't going to. 28

And with Senate Bill 1066, it does give us the option of granting extensions or making some alternative arrangements for unique situations.

We've had workshops up and down the state to let cities and counties know about that.

SENATOR LEWIS: Do you have a target year where you think that the average rate in California will be 50 percent?

MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Well, we hope within the next couple of years.

I might say, Senator, that one of the things that I as a Board member, we are looking at the 50 percent, but we're also really looking at the programs that each city and county have, because some of the cities might be off a number or two, but they have great programs and are making good faith efforts. I think that's very important we take that into consideration.

SENATOR LEWIS: What percent are we at statewide right now?

MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: We're at 37 percent, up from -- in 1990, it was 10 percent, and we've gone up to 37 percent.

So, we've made great progress, and we're hoping to make that 50 percent statewide in the next year or so.

SENATOR LEWIS: How is Orange County stacking up?

MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Orange County is doing

very well. I believe overall we're at 48 percent. I know my

city, Huntington Beach, had a new base year diversion rate

study, and they're now at 63 percent. Fountain Valley is at 47

percent. They've worked very hard as a group and have a good program.

SENATOR HUGHES: The tire dumping problem, how is your Board dealing with reducing the stockpile of waste tires in our state?

MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Well, we're certainly very, very concerned because it's such a safety and health issue. And there's 30 million tires a year that go into the -- that are waste tires.

About 18 million of those are going to alternative uses, and we're really encouraging and giving grants and working with different jurisdictions and businesses to help make these possible, such as the rubberized asphalt that we're using on playgrounds, and many other things that I would have never imagined that they can use tires.

SENATOR HUGHES: Are there any new innovative uses of these tires? There's so many of them around.

Could you tell us if anyone's come before the Board with any new innovative uses of these tires?

MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Since I have been there, there have been -- you know, the rubberized asphalt is certainly one.

Then I visited, down in the Central Valley, a generator that burnt tires as energy and produced energy.

Unfortunately, the Modesto energy plant closed down, which did take care of all the tires that were left over at the Westly tire fire, and they provided energy to the Bay Area.

So, we're always looking, and getting grants,

working with businesses to encourage those industries because they're very, very important.

SENATOR HUGHES: There's a bill before us now to increase the tire disposal fee to two dollars. How will this additional money be used if it's approved?

MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Well, we are certainly in support of that bill, because at this time, we only have five inspectors statewide, and there are many illegal tire piles around.

So, we would certainly use the money to increase inspectors, for outreach to counties and cities, for education, to work with businesses. There are many ways that we could use that. It certainly affects public safety, in my opinion.

SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You introduced your family and friends.

Any witnesses in support?

MS. HUNTER: Mr. Chairman and Members, Yvonne Hunter with the League of California Cities.

Senator Chesbro gave my testimony, so I will concur with all of that.

We think Ms. Moulton-Patterson is uniquely qualified to serve on the Waste Board. She's been accessible, thoughtful, and we look forward to working with her in the future.

Thank you.

MR. THEISEN: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, good afternoon. Mark Theisen with the Gualco Group

1	on behalf of Norcal Waste Systems.
2	Norcal's President and CEO communicated his
3	support and that of the company's in a letter to you,
4	Mr. Chairman, dated March 7th for the nomination of
5	Ms. Moulton-Patterson.
6	I'm here just to echo the comments that Senator
7	Chesbro, Senator Dunn, and of course the lobbyist for the League
8	of California Cities, Ms. Hunter.
9	We urge you to confirm her appointment.
10	Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes.
12	Anybody in opposition?
13	Call the roll.
14	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
15	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
16	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
17	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
18	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
19	Senator Lewis.
20	SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
21	SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
22	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
23	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye.
24	CHAIRMAN BURTON: All Members on the roll will
25	be recorded Aye.
26	[Thereupon SENATOR O'CONNELL
27	was recorded as an Aye vote,
28	making the final vote 5-0

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for confirmation.]

MS. MOULTON-PATTERSON: Thank you very much [Thereupon this portion of the Senate Rules Committee hearing was terminated at approximately 2:41 P.M.]

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CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER

I, EVELYN J. MIZAK, a Shorthand Reporter of the State

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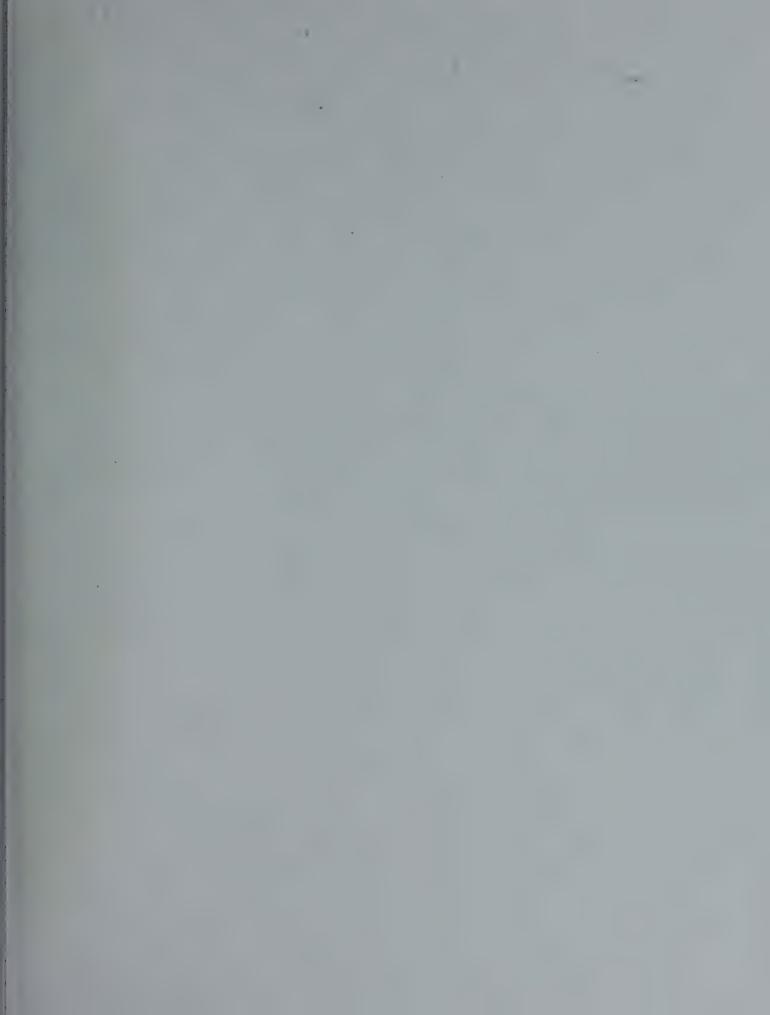
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thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing, nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of and of and this

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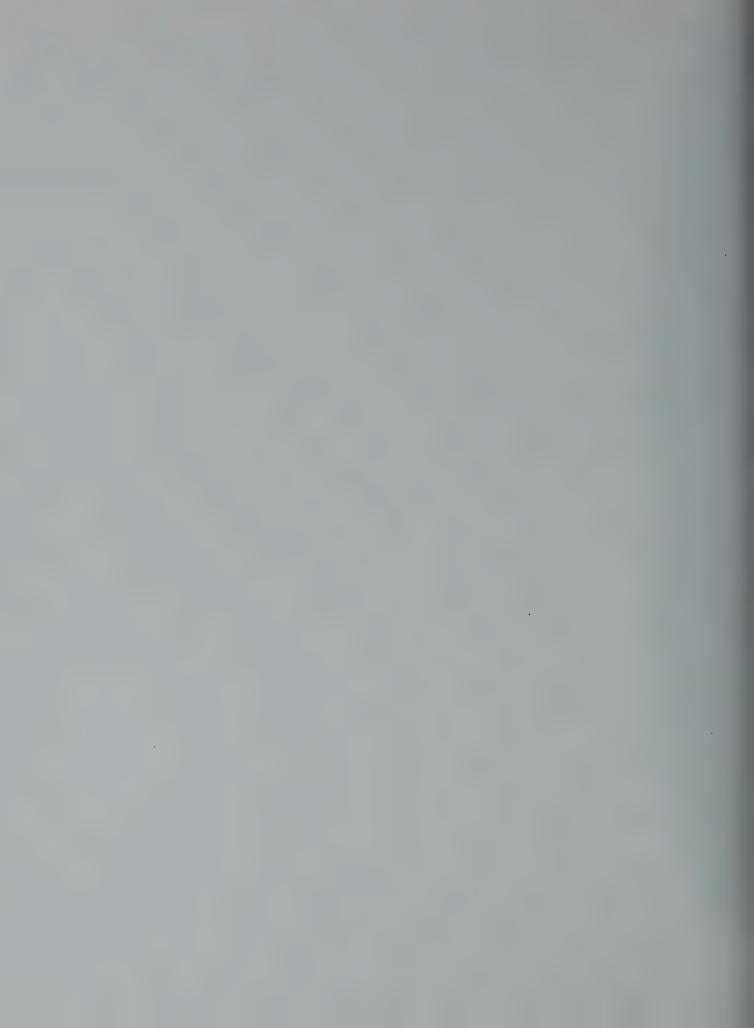
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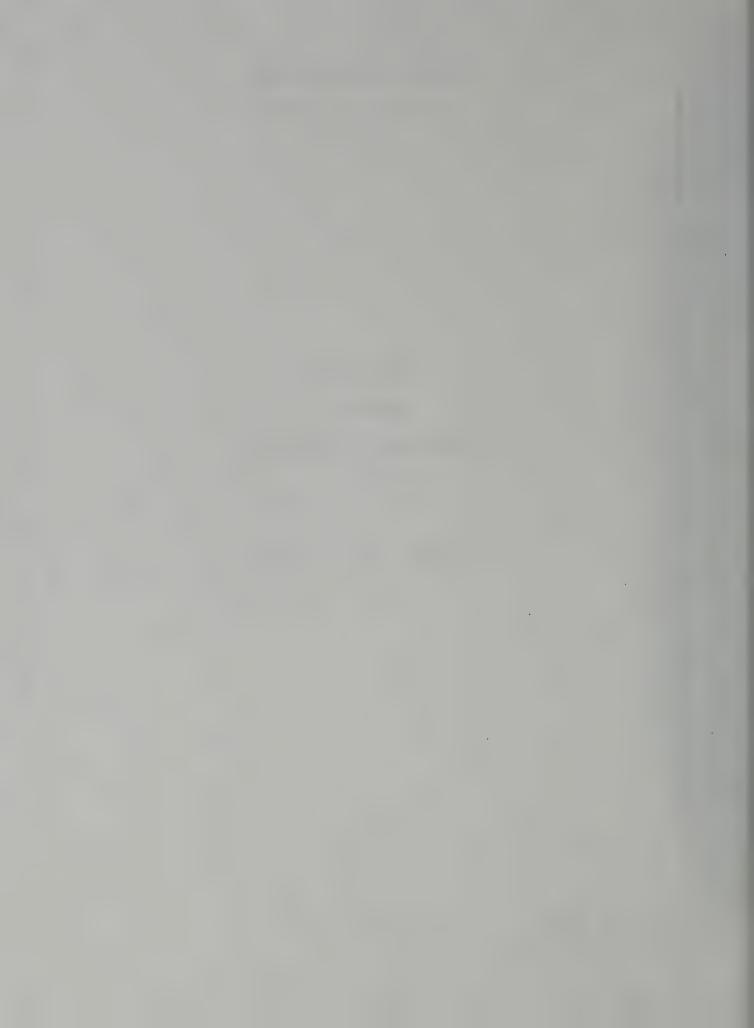
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MONDAY, APRIL 10, 2000 1:36 P.M.



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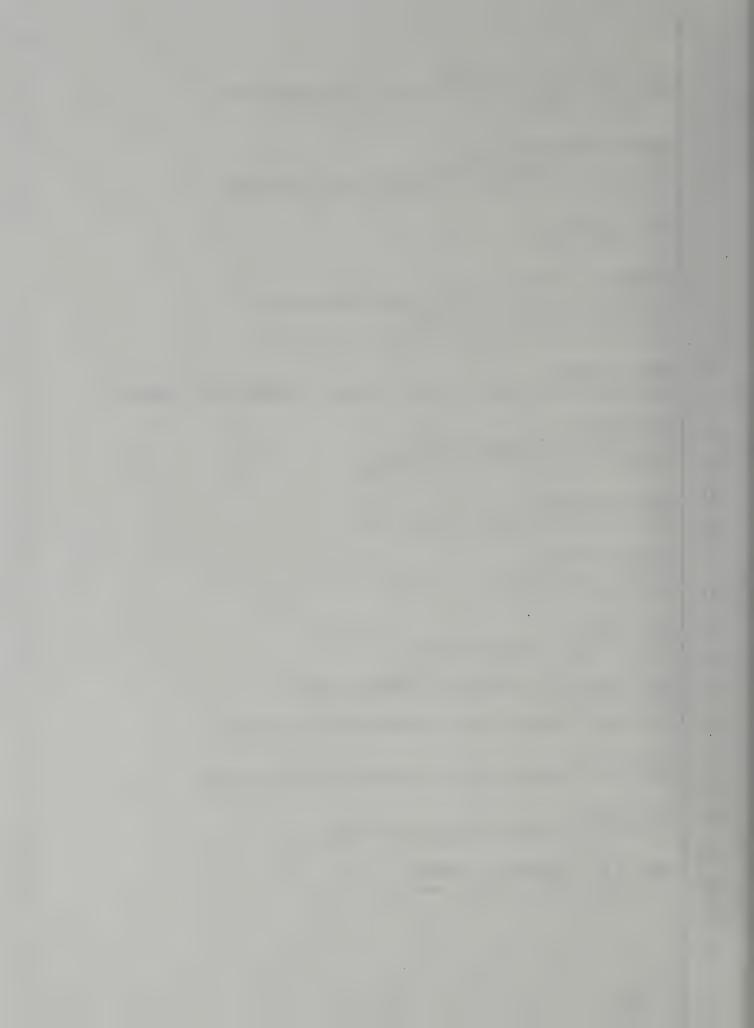
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1	APPEARANCES
2	MEMBERS PRESENT
3	SENATOR JOHN BURTON, Chair
4	SENATOR JOHN LEWIS, Vice Chair
5	SENATOR JOE BACA
6	SENATOR TERESA HUGHES
7	SENATOR WILLIAM KNIGHT
8	MEMBERS ABSENT
9	SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL STAFF PRESENT
11	GREG SCHMIDT, Executive Officer
12	PAT WEBB, Committee Secretary
13	NETTIE SABELHAUS, Consultant on Governor's Appointments
14	WADE TEASDALE, Consultant to SENATOR LEWIS
15	FELICE TANENBAUM, Consultant to SENATOR HUGHES
16 17	ANDY PUGNO, Consultant to SENATOR KNIGHT
18	ALSO PRESENT
19 20	DIANA M. BONTA, Ph.D., Director Health Services Department
21	SENATOR DEBORAH ORTIZ
22	MARIE KUFFNER, Physician California Medical Association
24 25	JUSTIN MALAN Environmental Health Directors Association
26	CARMELA CASTELLANO, Chief Executive Officer California Primary Care Association
27	



DENISE MARTIN, President 1 California Association of Public Hospitals and 2 Health Systems 3 BETTE HINTON, M.D. Yolo County Health Officer 4 California Conference of Local Health Officers 5 ART NALDOZA 6 La Cooperativa 7 MICHAEL J. ARNOLD California Children's Hospital Association 8 California Dialysis Council California Clinical Laboratory Association 9 10 JOHN VALENCIA California and United States Hispanic Chambers of Commerce 11 TERRI COWGER 12 California Childrren's Lobby Hemophilia Council of California 13 14 DOUG HITCHCOCK California Healthcare Association 15 FRANK RAMIREZ 16 CAFÉ de California American GI Forum 17 18 TERRI THOMAS Women's Appointment Project 19 RITA SCARDACI, Director of Public Health 20 Plumas County President, County Health Executives Association 21 22 STEVE BAKER California Association of Professional Scientists 23 BETH CAPELL 24 Service Employees International Union 25 SHERYL L. GRANZELLA, Member 26 California Horse Racing Board 27



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LINDA MUIR

Los Angeles Turf Club

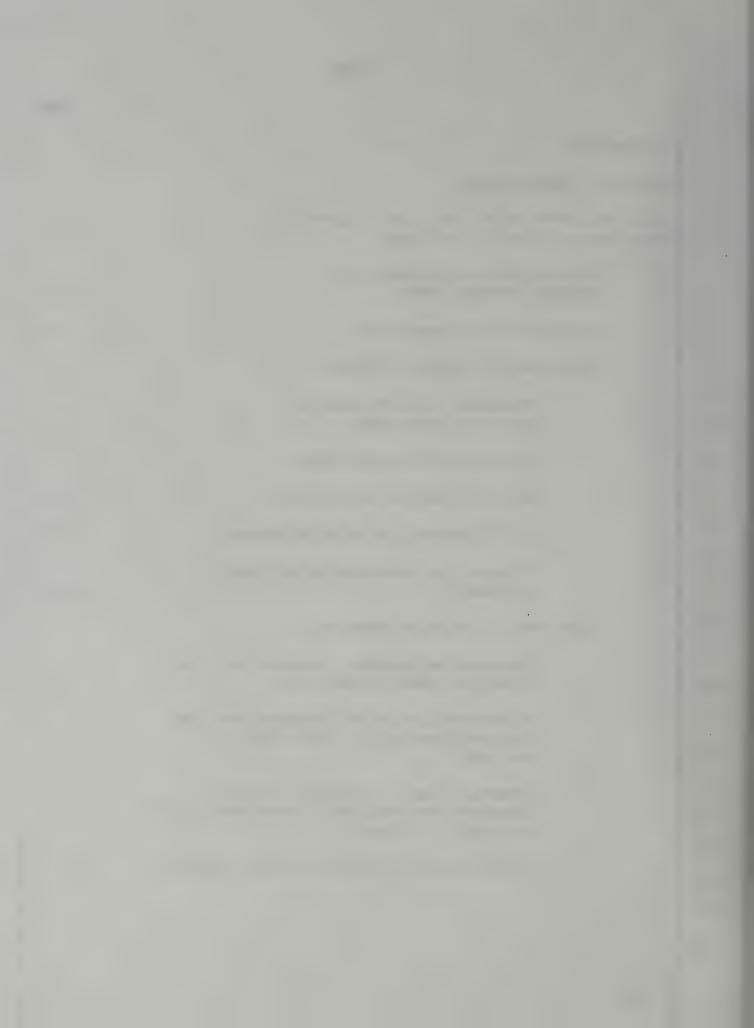
MARIE G. MORETTI, Member

California Horse Racing Board



INDEX

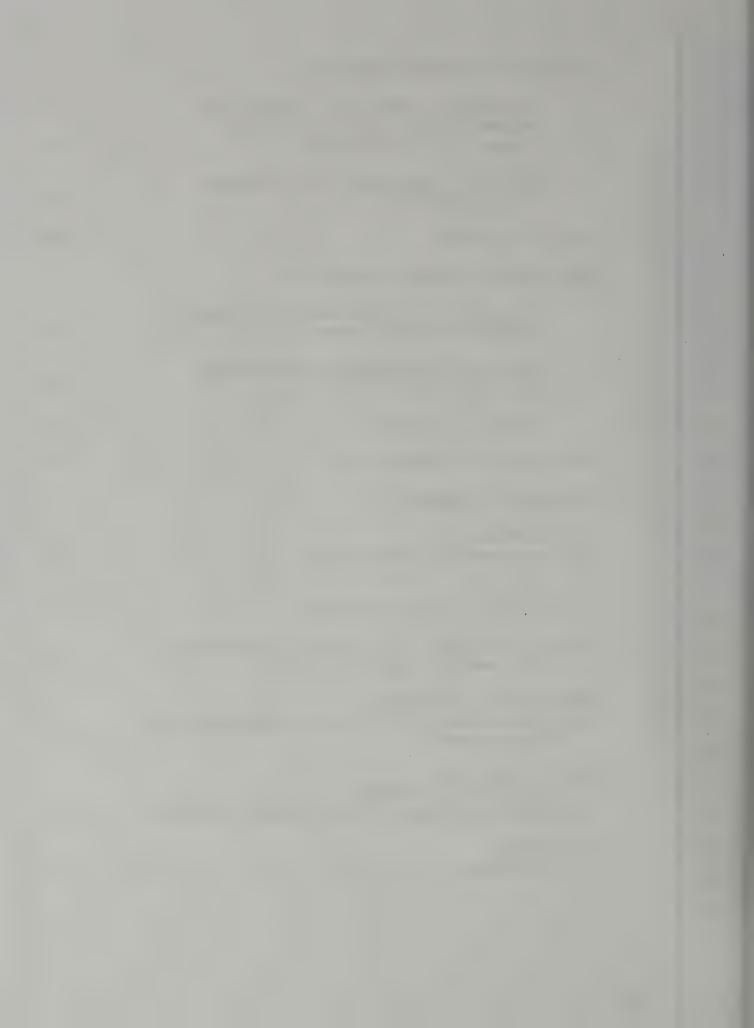
2		Page
3	Proceedings	. 1
4	Governor's Appointees:	
5	DIANA M. BONTA, R.N., Dr. P.H., Director	
6	Department of Health Services	. 1
7	Introduction and Support by	
8	SENATOR DEBORAH ORTIZ	. 1
9	Background and Experience	. 3
10	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
1	Reducing Drop Off Rate of	
2	Medi-Cal Recipients	. 5
3	Inadequate Provider Rates	. 7
4	Medi-Cal Linked to Welfare	. 9
15	DBCP Standard in Drinking Water	10
17	Formula for Determining Efficacy of Standards	13
18	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
19	Correlation between Increase in Life	
20	Expectancy and Cancer Rate	14
21	Difference in Prices between Over-the- Counter Devices and Price Paid by	
22	Medi-Cal	14
23	Expectations if Governor's Budget Is	
24	Approved for Additional Money and Staff For Medi-Cal Fraud	15
25	Investigation of Fountainview Company	
26	Investigation of Fountainview Company	10
77		



1	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
2	Expansion of Medi-Cal Coverage for Former Foster Care Youth during	
3	Transition to Adulthood	.8
5	Need to Communicate with Different State Agencies1	.9
6	Motion to Confirm	
7	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
8	Measures to Improve Quality of Care at	
10	Barstow Veterans' Home	0
11	Monitoring Compliance with Nursing Home Wage Pass-Through2	1
12	Types of Cancers2	1
13	Introduction of Family2	2
_		
	Witnesses in Support:	
15	Witnesses in Support: MARIE KUFFNER, M.D. California Medical Association	2
14 15 16 17	MARIE KUFFNER, M.D.	
15 16 17	MARIE KUFFNER, M.D. California Medical Association	3
15 16	MARIE KUFFNER, M.D. California Medical Association	3
15 16 17 18 19 20	MARIE KUFFNER, M.D. California Medical Association	3
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MARIE KUFFNER, M.D. California Medical Association	3
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MARIE KUFFNER, M.D. California Medical Association	3 3
15 16 17 18 19 20	MARIE KUFFNER, M.D. California Medical Association	3 3 4

27

. 28



1	MICHAEL ARNOLD
	California Children's Hospital Association
2	California Dialysis Council
3	California Clinical Laboratory Association25
4	JOHN VALENCIA
5	California and U.S. Hispanic Chambers of Commerce25
	TERRI COWGER
6	California Children's Lobby
7	Hemophilia Council of California25
8	DOUG HITCHCOCK .
	California Healthcare Association25
9	
10	FRANK RAMIREZ
10	CAFÉ de California
11	American GI Forum25
	TERRI THOMAS
12	Women's Appointment Project
13	women a Appointment froject
	MARTHA TORRES-MONTOYA
14	Hispanic Women's Health Association25
15	
15	RITA SCARDACI, Director of Public Health
16	Plumas County
17	President, County Health Executives Association26
17	STEVE BAKER
18	California Association of Professional Scientists 26
	California Association of Floressional Scientists20
19	BETH CAPELL
20	Service Employees International Union26
21	Committee Action27
22	
22	SHERYL L. GRANZELLA, Member
23	California Horse Racing Board27
24	Introduction by CHAIRMAN BURTON
24	incroduction by character boxton
25	Background and Experience27
26	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:
27	
	Plans to Make More People Aware
28	Of Horse Racing in California29



1	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
2	Labrook's Operations	29
3	Motion to Confirm	30
4	Introduction of Family	30
5	Witness in Support:	
7	LINDA MUIR Los Angeles Turf Club	3.0
8		
9	Committee Action	
10	MARIE G. MORETTI, Member California Horse Racing Board	31
11	Background and Experience	31
12	Comments by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
13	Women Jockeys	2.2
14		
15	Motion to Confirm	33
16	Committee Action	34
17	Termination of Proceedings	34
18	Certificate of Reporter	35
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		



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CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Ortiz.

SENATOR ORTIZ: Thank you, Mr. President and Members, particularly for taking us out of order. I do have to be in committee.

It's my honor --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: May I say this?

SENATOR ORTIZ: Three minutes.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, three bills I've got in

your committee. Take all the time you want.

SENATOR ORTIZ: All right.

Thank you, Mr. President. It really is my honor to be here today, introducing Dr. Diana Bonta, who comes to us as the Director of Health Services but from the City of Long Beach. She served as the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services.

In that capacity, she was responsible for the management of public health operations and social service programs, public health issues, which are very dear to my heart. She led a number of innovative programs, such as the Proud Fathers of the Hood, which reaches out to at-risk young fathers-to-be, and educates them on how to be good parents.

She also was very successful in initiating the Community Challenge Grant Program, which provides teen pregnancy prevention services and family preservation programs. Clearly, she understood that that was a key to a strong and healthy community, and safe children, and functional families.

	She is particularly unique because she has
	knowledge of programs on the local level. This is something
3	that's very important as a Director of Health Services. I do a
	lot in the area of health, and I truly appreciate someone who's
	had an understanding of how to run local programs, and what we
	do when we fashion policy, how to make it work on a local
	level.

Again, she knows these issues from the ground up. She's established a lot of very successful programs.

She, I think, will service this administration well. She's very visionary, but she also understands how to run a department of this size.

She's done great job thus far. I'm really proud to be able to introduce her.

I won't spend a lot more time, other than to close and give you a few tidbits on her credentials.

Clearly, she received her Masters in Public

Health from the University of California at Los Angeles, School

of Public Health, and she received her doctoral degree from

UCLA's School of Public Health as well.

It is with great pleasure that I bring her before you today, and I urge your respectful consideration of her nomination.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, Senator.

Doctor.

SENATOR ORTIZ: I want to make sure you nominate her though. I'm not going to leave until she's taken care of.

[Laughter.]

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who's vice chairing your 1 2 committee? SENATOR ORTIZ: You do have three bills before me 3 today, Mr. Chairman? 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who's the Vice Chair? 5 SENATOR ORTIZ: They're not starting until 1:45. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Go ahead, Doctor. DR. BONTA: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and 8 9 Members of the Senate Rules Committee. Thank you for your time 10 this afternoon. 11 I'm excited by the opportunity that has been 12 afforded to me by Governor Gray Davis to lead the California 13 Department of Health Services. The Department is one of the largest and most 14 15 complex health and public health organizations in the country. 16 With a budget of more than 234 billion, and over 5600 positions 17 working out of more than 60 locations throughout California, the 18 administrative demands alone are significant. 19 20

But beyond these requirements, the Department faces many health and public health challenges and opportunities as well. Environmental concerns, the threat of bio-terrorism, emerging infectious diseases, fraud in the Medi-Cal program, ensuring that quality health care services are available, and responding to an ever diversifying California population are just some of the issues that the Department faces on a daily basis.

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I come to the position with 27 years of working in health care and in public health as a nurse and as a health

program administrator working in New York and in the state of California. I've had the benefit of being educated at one of California's finest public universities, UCLA, where I received both my Masters and doctorate degrees in public health.

While at UCLA, I had extensive course work in community health sciences, statistics, data analysis, epidemiology, program and policy development, and evaluation. And I had the opportunity to interact with faculty members, many of them nationally and internationally recognized experts in their fields, whom today I count among my colleagues and friends.

Obviously, running an organization as large as the Department of Health Services is a task greater than the abilities of any single person. To that end, I have begun the process of pulling together a talented and diverse team of managers to guide the Department over the next several years. I intend to see that they are guided not only by the standards of law and regulation, but also by managerial flexibility and by good old common sense.

I've had the opportunity to meet with most of you and with members of your staff over the last several weeks and months to discuss the issues of particular importance and concern to each of you, and there is certainly no shortage of issues. These are complex, programmatic, and policy issues that do not lend themselves to easy solutions and will not be resolved over night. However, I'm committed to continuing to have a dialogue with you and other stakeholders to work toward solutions to these challenges. Keeping the lines of

communication open is necessary to ensuring that public health policy issues are discussed with input from those communities that are served.

As a public health professional, I know that science cannot always provide all of the answers to the issues that we face. The practice of public health is, at times, as much an art as it is a science.

The Department needs to assess its programs and services, and begin from within to identify ways in which it can be a stronger department.

As issues and problems are identified, the solutions implemented will be done so with a focus on ensuring that quality care and services are being delivered in a fashion that allows us to maintain the trust of the public that taxpayer dollars are well spent to protect and improve California's health.

As I wrote in my goal statement that I submitted to you last week, the people of California deserve the highest quality health and public health programs. In my tenure as Director, I will ensure that the Department of Health Services continually strives to meet that expectation so that we can continue to improve the health of all Californians.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

What steps is the Department taking, if any, to reduce the drop off in Medi-Cal coverage that seems to be occurring as families leave welfare and move on to the employment rolls?

DR. BONTA: This is a very important item for us, certainly to increase the number of individuals that are enrolled in the Medi-Cal program.

We're trying to simplify the process. There was recently -- the Medi-Cal Public Policy Institute did a report of beneficiaries, actually interviewed Medi-Cal beneficiaries; 92 percent of them were satisfied with the services that are rendered, but they indicated that we need to simplify the process.

So, we're continuing to do that, looking to enhance our mail-in application, to expand it, not only for children, as is currently with Healthy Families and with the Medi-Cal program, but to adults as well.

We're looking also to and working on simplifying the quarterly reports.

We have an enhanced media campaign so that we can attract individuals who may not know that they're eligible for both Medi-Cal and Healthy Families as well.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That deals with people who are off and were trying to get in the program.

How about the ones that were on it during welfare and then dropped off when they got jobs? Do you have a way of monitoring them?

The counties claim that it's difficult to locate the people.

I guess the bottom line is, are you working with the counties to come up with, one, a way of finding these people; and two, to simplify?

You know, people look at the form, and when we're dealing with people on Medi-Cal, we're not dealing necessarily with college graduates and, in some instances, high school graduates, and have the form kind of simplified so that about a million uninsured children maybe could end up getting some form of health care?

DR. BONTA: Yes, sir. It's very much of a priority for us to continue to meet with the county representatives so that we're looking at some of the hurdles that they're facing, whether it's in their computer problems, or whether it's in their staffing issues, or the complexity of the forms, to bring them in as part of the dialogue so that we can look at: how do we simplify this; getting their input; involving them in discussions, and making some of those changes.

We have a task force that involves the county and some of the county executives.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Keep us apprised of that, especially Senator Solis's subcommittee on the measure.

DR. BONTA: Be happy to.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How are you approaching the issue of provider rates in the program, which are woefully inadequate to almost, I don't know any providers that are getting adequate compensation? It's pretty tough to keep them in the program.

How do you decide when and where rate increases would be warranted?

DR. BONTA: I know that the level of rates right now, that they are low. This has been a historical problem.

So, it's something that it's going to take time to rectify.

There have been some very modest increases, and certainly in the CCS program, a five percent increase was included. Some of the specialty areas, we saw in this year's budget an increase in that.

There needs to be continual work on that to identify priorities for changes and adjustments, and so we're continuing to work on that.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, you can suggest rate increases to, I guess, either the Governor or Finance; right?

DR. BONTA: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: And it's got to be approved in the budget; right?

DR. BONTA: Correct, sir.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, how do you make your determination?

I think it's Finance's responsibility to figure out the amount of money available, but I think that your Department ought to really try to be bold enough to figure out exactly, without going to the total back to fee-for-service, what would be right.

Because when providers drop off, then the level of care drops off.

DR. BONTA: Part of what I've been doing, sir, is attending the budget sessions, both in the Assembly and the Senate. This is the first time, I believe, that a Health Department Director has attended in many years.

And I'm going there to learn first-hand from some

of the stakeholders who are coming, testifying in the committee
hearings about the some of the impacts that our rates have
throughout California so that I can convey that as well.

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: They don't come to you on their own?

DR. BONTA: Oh, definitely, they come to me also. Definitely.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: There's some concern among some individuals that with Medi-Cal being linked to welfare, that some people don't like to join the program because of, I guess, what they consider to be a stigma.

Could we either figure out a way, should we figure out a way to de-link it, or what could we do to mitigate the perception people have that if they provide health care for their kids through this program, somehow they're like on welfare?

DR. BONTA: I think there's been a lot of discussion about the potential of a stigma being attached to the Medi-Cal program. I'm not sure that that's totally accurate. I think some of it may be perception.

We need to be able to work, and evaluate, and interview some of the beneficiaries. The Medi-Cal Policy Institute, for instance, their report showing the high degree of satisfaction, some of has to be by word of mouth, of beneficiaries being able to talk to other individuals and encourage them to apply for the program.

Part of the simplification, working with the counties, et cetera, will get us a better handle on what exactly

1	is stigmatized in the program, and work diligently to try and	
2	remove some of those barriers.	
3	Certainly the advertising and media campaign is	
4	part of that.	
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Couple more questions on a	
6	different issue.	
7	You've got responsibility for the Safe Drinking	
8	Water Act to set standards as close as feasible to the public	
9	health goals of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard	
10	Assessment.	
11	Why has the Department not lowered the DBCP	
12	standards? Just haven't gotten to it, or what?	
13	DR. BONTA: In fact, it's about 40 percent if	
14	you look at a million people, about 40 percent of individuals	
15	will get cancer, unfortunately, in a lifetime.	
16	When we've been looking at the DBCP rates, we've	
17	been looking at what kinds of impacts would occur from changing	
18	some of the standards.	
19	We've looked at the current maximum level	
20	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Forty percent?	
21	DR. BONTA: If you looked at a population of a	
22	million people, about 40 percent of that million would have	
23	diagnosis of cancer in a lifetime.	
24	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Does that 40 percent hold as	
25	you go up to two million? Does it drop down, or what?	
26	DR. BONTA: I'm not sure of that, sir.	
27	CHAIRMAN BURTON: It seems like a hell of a lot,	
28	40 percent.	

DR. BONTA: It is a lot. Cancer rates continue 1 to be a problem in the overall population. 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I know, but 40 percent --3 4 DR. BONTA: Of a million. 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: But unless you're picking a 6 million that live near a toxic dump, 40 percent of a million, that's a hell of a high percentage. 7 8 DR. BONTA: It's all types of cancer. 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I understand that. I'm just surprised that it would be that high. 10 DR. BONTA: When we've been looking at the 11 12 maximum level of DBCP in drinking water, we have looked at, you 13 know, how we measure this would be with a theoretical increase. 14 We've looked at changing the standards would cause about only a 15 very a small number of additional cancer risk. 16 So, our recommendation at this point has been 17 that the maximum level of the pesticide DBCP in drinking water 18 should remain the same because the reduction would not result in 19 a significant effect on the cancer rates on drinking water. I know this has been something that has been of 20 21 concern. It's going to be something that we will continue to 22 monitor. It's very important to us to have as best the levels

of standards in drinking water for all of California, so it is a major issue for us.

We're working with the California Environmental

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, it's 40 percent, and then if you did something about the standards of DBCP, it wouldn't

Protection Agency as well in doing some of the work on DBCP.

appreciably reduce the 40 percent?

DR. BONTA: That's correct.

Also, the costs are part of the mandate that the Health Department is currently tasked with looking at when we're evaluating this as well.

The cost that we were looking at, in order to reduce one-tenth of the cancer cases per year, there's a cost for the public water system of an estimated \$111 million. So, that's significant.

While it's always difficult, and I hate to put a cost on a person's life, this has been part of the evaluation that has gone into the determination whether or not to change the standard.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I thought there were studies that concluded the current standard does not protect public health. Those studies are irrelevant, or what?

DR. BONTA: It's my understanding on this issue, the California Environmental Protection Agency establishes a public health goal. In doing the goal, they were looking at lowering the amount of DBCP as a potential goal.

It then comes to the Department of Health
Services to actually look at whether or not that is permissible
in terms of would it make an effect on the health consequences
of individuals, and would it have a monitary effect on the water
systems as well.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Where do you get the trade-off?
What's the percentage of deaths versus the percentage of the
amount of cost? Where does the utility of the conduct equal the

magnitude of the risk? Has somebody got a formula? 1 2 DR. BONTA: They develop -- it's my understanding 3 they use cost data, and the cost data comes from our own information that the Department of Health Services has from the 4 water supply system. 5 6 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did they get it from the people that would be affected if you made them change the standard? 7 DR. BONTA: I believe so. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Does anybody ever double-check their numbers? 10 11 DR. BONTA: We do not use just the industry 12 I know that that had been concern of mine and other 13 individuals, whether or not the cost figures were strictly from 14 industry, and that's not the case. 15 When I talked with staff, they indicated we also 16 have figures that we're able to put together as part of our 17 ongoing --18 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Would there be some place 19 where, you know, you figure, well, one-tenth of one percent 20 doesn't do it; four-tenths of a percent does do it? 21 If you're supposed to equate life with cost, 22 where do they interconnect and go the other way? Do you have a 23 formula on that? 24 DR. BONTA: I believe the staff do. I don't have 25 it handy and available, but I could find out for you. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes, maybe we'll get a letter 26

to you. It'd just be kind of interesting.

Thank you very much, Doctor.

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1 Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: While we're on that topic, and out of curiosity, isn't there a pretty good correlation between the increase in life expectancy and the increase in cancer rates?

DR. BONTA: I would think that there'd be a correlation, certainly, in terms of the two of them.

SENATOR LEWIS: My understanding is, especially with, for example, the male population, as men live substantially longer, there're going to be huge increases in the rates of prostate cancer.

DR. BONTA: That's correct.

SENATOR LEWIS: I wanted to ask you about the airing of a show last October on 60 Minutes, where they were talking quite a bit about Medi-Cal fraud and other issues.

One of the things that was mentioned on the show was pretty shocking, the differentiation of prices from over-the-counter prices to from Medi-Cal pays.

For example, an anti-shock stabilizer, over-the-counter price is five-and-a-half dollars, and Medi-Cal pays 162. Knee supports, \$25 versus \$80, and support panty hose, \$18 versus \$90.

How did you get into this mess?

DR. BONTA: When that aired, it was a shock to me, too, in terms of some of the differences in prices.

The difference on some of the devices that are over-the-counter devices, and what we are actually paying for is that they're not supposed to be over-the-counter devices.

They're supposed to be actually fitted by a practitioner, supposed to involve the cost for that fitting, for the additional prescription based with it.

Unfortunately, what we were seeing as part of the fraudulent activity was, in fact, that sometimes the durable medical equipment providers were actually utilizing an over-the-counter device without the special fittings, without the additional measures.

In the area, for instance, of support panty hose, this is really looking at individuals who have had circulatory problems and involves a certain quality of the materials, and they're a little bit more expensive.

Unfortunately, in that area, too, where we were seeing some fraudulent activity that was televised as part of that 60 Minute piece, with that they were using imported stockings from France that had a label on it that was affixed that said that it had so much percent of Lycra that would conform to the standards.

So, we have since been revisiting some of those standards, looking at ways in which we could stop the misuse of this.

And certainly, sir, we've also been looking at the rate, at whether or not this is in conformance with what you and I, or any reasonable person would see as a price that's reasonable.

SENATOR LEWIS: The Governor's budget has \$26 million for 265 additional staff for fraud.

If that is adopted, what are your expectations?

How are we going to be doing a year from now?

DR. BONTA: I expect that we should see a lot more activity, certainly, in which we have identified the fraud, been able to do more of our field audits that we've currently started doing.

As you know, the Governor created the Medi-Cal Provider Fraud Prevention Bureau, and as part of that Bureau, they have been doing actual more field work.

These staff members would enhance and double that capability out on the street. We'd also be doing more audits. We would be working extensively on some of the computer programs that we currently have put more edits in.

We'll be continuing to do our efforts on screening for pre-check right, which is a mechanism where, before the checks are cut by the Controller's Office, that we do the edits to see if there are unusual billing patterns.

So, I expect that we will continue our efforts.

We will be enhancing our efforts, and that we will see more prosecutions. We will see a turning around of some of the fraud that's occurring in the Medi-Cal program.

SENATOR LEWIS: Just lastly, I wanted to touch base would you on an issue that you and I discussed privately when you came to my office that day, dealing with the Fountainview Company and the complaints that they have filed, and the concerns that they have.

They have a facility in my district. They seem to think that they've been singled out for some pretty harsh treatment from some of the folks in the Department.

1 I understand that you've directed your internal 2 audits section to investigate the allegations. 3 DR. BONTA: Correct. 4 SENATOR LEWIS: But you also have the latitude to 5 turn over the investigation to the Attorney General's Office? DR. BONTA: That's correct. 6 7 SENATOR LEWIS: Why did you choose not to do 8 that? 9 DR. BONTA: Because we're still doing the 10 investigation now internally. Certainly, if I feel that we need 11 the assistance of the Attorney General's Office, we will do so. 12 We've been working very closely with the Attorney 13 General's Office certainly in the Medi-Cal fraud area and 14 investigations in other arenas. 15 So, at this point, though, we have initiated the 16 investigation through Audits and Investigation in the 17 Department, which is separate from Licensing and Certification. I feel that there are sufficient controls to be able to 18 investigate this. 19 20 SENATOR LEWIS: But the Chief of the Internal 21 Audits Division, Mr. Macala, said in a letter dated March 17, 22 "The investigation would not address issues relating to the survey process and findings," which is really kind of at the 23 24 crux of some of their concerns.

What's the point?

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DR. BONTA: The reason that we were not looking at the survey findings is, in fact, that the facility has requested a special hearing with HICVA. That is scheduled for

June of this year, and that will actually get into the details of the survey. So, we are not investigating that portion because that's being handled by the federal government as part of this review that they have requested as part of their appeal and as part of the rights of the facility.

In addition to that, they had other outstanding issues which had more to do with a feeling that there were problems with the staff who conducted the survey, and that is being handled by Audits and Investigations. So, there are two issues.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: You've answered most of the tough questions. Now I'll ask you an easy one. This has to do so with the federal foster care Medi-Cal extension option.

Last year, Congress passed the Foster Care
Independence Act of 1999, which expands the federal funding and
services for foster youth and recently emancipated foster
youth.

And the intent of the bill was to improve the access to health care for youth during the transition from foster care to adulthood and self-sufficiency. This Act passed by Congress enables states to extend the Medi-Cal coverage to former foster care youth to their 22nd birthday.

Do you think that this would really help us? And are you aware of the fact that one of our colleagues has a bill in now to encourage us to adopt the federal Medicaid eligibility option?

DR. BONTA: Yes, Senator.

I think that it's very important for us to be able to help in the transition, particularly for foster children as they advance from 18 to their 22nd birthday. This is something that would be very positive.

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We have seen from experiences that we've heard from counties in terms of these young people that, as they're trying to make their transition, they're trying to be able to have a job, to get on with their education, to move into usually housing on their own. And to be able to cover their medical costs in this area of transition would be very important, and it'd be something that I'd be supportive of.

SENATOR HUGHES: When I interviewed you earlier,
I asked you were you aware of any need to further communicate
with other agencies of state government, because we've become
aware that there are a lot of duplications of services.

Are there any particular ones that come to your mind where you'd like to confer with other agency heads?

DR. BONTA: Yes. We've been very fortunate because in the Health and Human Service Agency under Secretary Grantland Johnson, he's really fostered communication amongst all the departments.

We've been having a retreat recently. We meet. We discuss issues together. We're looking at joint projects.

In the area of the Governor's initiative on Aging with Dignity, for instance, it combines both the resources of the Department of Aging as well as the Department of Health Services to look at this, very much of an issue.

I've been working with Director Mayberg, Steve

1 Mayberg, from Department of Mental Health. Both of us were on a 2 panel together in Bakersfield. We discussed some of the rural 3 implications for health as well as for mental health services. 4 This really extends to all of the departments 5 there. 6 Outside of the agency, we've had communication. 7 I've been able to have communication with Winston Hickox from California Environmental Protection Agency, Ed Lowry in that 8 9 agency as well. 10 And then with Maria Contreras-Sweet, we've 11 started some discussion in the housing area, where we'd like to 12 see some joint projects that we could do, perhaps in lead 13 abatement or other kinds of areas, where we could discuss the 14 health implications, actually see some joint, maybe, 15 applications to the federal government that would combine the 16 resources of Health and Human Services as well as Housing. 17 SENATOR HUGHES: I'd like to move the nomination. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight may have a 18 piercing question that'll change your mind --19 20 SENATOR HUGHES: If he has a piercing question, 21 I'll change his mind. 22 [Laughter.] SENATOR KNIGHT: Once again I've been out done by 23 the Senator across the hall there, so I'll relinquish my 24 25 time. CHAIRMAN BURTON: A question just briefly. 26

Has the Department recommended any specific

measures to improve the quality of care at the Barstow Veterans'

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Home?

DR. BONTA: Yes. We have been working with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

On our last site visit, which we found the agency to be in substantial compliance with the federal regulations, we indicated that there continue to be issues related to documentation. We've asked them to work on their computer system, and we're monitoring them on a monthly basis. They must submit reports to us about this.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How is the Department currently monitoring compliance with nursing home wage pass-through that was enacted in last year's budget?

DR. BONTA: We will be doing some auditing on this to ensure. I know that currently, we're also anticipating, as there are complaints, that we will do the investigations of the wage pass-through to ensure that the regulations are adhered to by the nursing home industry.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I would encourage you to do it before this year's budget, because otherwise, you know, we may end up reducing the money given the nursing homes if we don't know that they're passing through, or if they are passing it through, maybe we'll do better.

So, I would encourage you to finish the monitoring in time for the May revises.

Also, just back to that forty percent, that could include things like just minor skin cancers from the sun, and stuff like that?

DR. BONTA: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you have any family you'd like to introduce. DR. BONTA: Yes. My husband's here today, Frank Matricardi. And my daughter is here. She is a senior at UC Berkeley. She'll be graduating next month, Alicia Matricardi, and my husband, Frank Matricardi. My two sons were unable to be here. One is a

My two sons were unable to be here. One is a freshman Loyola Marymount in Los Angeles, and the other is an attorney in New York City in practice there. He and his wife and my new grandbaby are back in New York.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, congratulations. Thank you.

Witnesses in support briefly, like name, rank and serial number. And your written statements will be submitted for the record.

Identify yourself. You're in support?

MS. KUFFNER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. I'm Marie Kuffner, a practicing physician from Los Angeles California.

And on behalf of the California Medical
Association, I'm pleased to express our sincere support for
Diana Bonta's appointment for Director of the Department Health
Services. She is extremely well qualified, and we physicians of
the California Medical Association look forward to a long,
fruitful relationship on behalf of our patients and physicians
in California.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you very much.

Next.

MR. MALAN: Mr. Chairman and Members, Justin Malan, with the Environmental Health Directors.

We encourage your appointment of Dr. Bonta. We believe that for once we have a champion of public health and the environmental health. And we know that we'll work well with her.

Thank you.

MS. CASTELLANO: Carmela Castellano, Chief

Executive Officer of the California Primary Care Association,

representing 500 licensed nonprofit community clinics throughout
the State of California.

It's my pleasure to speak in favor of the nomination of Dr. Diana Bonta. I've known her for nine years. She is an outstanding health care leader of the State of California, representing issues of public health, health systems knowledge, knowledge of government programs, her experience at the county level.

And she's a woman of national distinction, given her leadership role in the American Public Health Association as well. We'd like to acknowledge, I've personally known her as a person of individual integrity. She's a problem solver, consensus builder, strong commitment to her family, the agency she represents, and entire population of California.

Speak in favor of her nomination. Thank you.

MS. MARTIN: Senator Burton and Members of the Committee, my name is Denise Martin. I'm the President of the California Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems.

We, too, strongly urge your confirmation of Dr.

Bonta for this very, very important position for the State of

California.

I've worked and known Dr. Bonta for a number of years as part of the overall county health care delivery system and feel that she is excellently poised to be a champion of public health and a champion for creating healthy communities throughout the state.

I just wanted to make one personal reference about Dr. Bonta. It's that both of us in past lives, we were emergency room nurses. She was out at Belvue in New York, and I was at Cook County Hospital in Chicago. And I know through that a experience that both of us --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: We have a whole lot of people, a whole lot of stuff. We enjoy your life story and hers.

MS. MARTIN: We're very pleased that she is recommended, and I think she'll be well poised to take over this position.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

DR. HINTON: Short and sweet, I'm Dr. Bette
Hinton, the Yolo County Health Officer, and a member of the
Executive Committee of the California Conference of Local Health
Officers.

We are very pleased to have Dr. Bonta, who has some local experience, at the state level.

MR. NALDOZA: Art Naldoza, La Cooperativa. We're in support.

MR. ARNOLD: Michael Arnold, representing the 1 2 California Children's Hospital Association, the California Dialysis Council, and the California Clinical Laboratory 3 4 Association. She is great. She'll do a marvelous job. 5 MR. VALENCIA: Mr. Chairman and Members, John 6 7 Valencia, representing both the California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce and our national organization, the United States 8 9 Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. 10 We commend Dr. Bonta's confirmation. 11 MS. COWGER: Terri Cowger on behalf of the 12 California Children's Lobby and the Hemophilia Council of 13 California in strong support of Dr. Bonta's confirmation. 14 MR. HITCHCOCK: Doug Hitchcock, representing the 15 California Healthcare Association. 16 We're pleased to support this nomination. 17 MR. RAMIREZ: Frank Ramirez, representing CAFE de California and the American GI Forum, in strong support. 18 MS. THOMAS: Terri Thomas, on behalf of the 19 20 Women's Appointment Project, which was a bipartisan group of 21 women's groups throughout the state who came together to try to identify qualified candidates for positions. 22 Dr. Bonta's truly one of our success stories, and 23 24 we recommend her confirmation. 25 MS. TORRES-MONTOYA: Martha Torres-Montoya, representing the Hispanic Women's Health Association. 26 We would like to commend you select an excellent 27

candidate for the Director of Health Services.

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1 I've known Diana for approximately 26 years in all capacities and admire her tremendously. 2 3 Thank you. MS. SCARDACI: Rita Scardaci, Director of Public 4 5 Health for Plumas County, and I'm President of the County Health 6 Executives Association. 7 Your choice is excellent. Dr. Bonta is a person who is going to be able to bridge the gap between the local 8 health jurisdictions. She has a unique quality to look right 9 10 into the heart of issues, complex issues, and work for 11 collaborative solutions. 12 Thank you. 13 MR. BAKER: Steve Baker with Aaron Read and 14 Associates, representing the California Association of 15 Professional Scientists in support. 16 Thank you. 17 MS. CAPELL: Beth Capell on behalf of the Service 18 Employees International Union in support. 19 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Any opposition? 20 Moved by Senator Hughes. Call the roll. SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 21 22 SENATOR HUGHES: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. 23 24 SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. 25 SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator Lewis. 26 SENATOR LEWIS: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. 27 28 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.

SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero. 1 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. Hold the roll open for 3 Senator O'Connell. 4 Congratulations. DR. BONTA: Thank you. 5 [Thereupon the Senate Rules 6 7 Committee acted on legislative 8 agenda items.] CHAIRMAN BURTON: Sheryl Granzella, front and 9 10 center. 11 MS. GRANZELLA: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN BURTON: I would like to introduce my 12 13 good friend, Sheryl Granzella, and you may open. 14 MS. GRANZELLA: Senator Burton, Members of the 15 Senate Rules Committee, my name is Sheryl Granzella. 16 I am honored and humbled that Governor Gray Davis has recommended me to be a Member of the California Horse Racing 17 18 Board. 19 I'm a lifelong resident of west Contra Costa 20 County. I am employed, as well as my entire immediate family, 21 with the Richmond Sanitary Service in Richmond. We're a 22 privately held solid waste removal company, and we have been providing refuse services to west Contra Costa County and Solano 23 24 County for more than 80 years. My father, Richard Granzella, who I'm pleased is 25 26 here with me today, has been President of Richmond Sanitary

Service for 41 years, and we work very closely together.

My primary focus at Richmond Sanitary Service is

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providing and maintaining superior customer service for my customers. I see the same responsibility as a Member of the California Horse Racing Board as a Commissioner, protecting the industry and protecting the interest of the public, making sure that when a person makes two dollar bet, he's getting an honest game, and he's going to get his money's worth. So, in other words, it's just another form of superior customer service.

By no means am I an expert on horse racing, but I'm willing to learn everything that I can, and I want to be an active participant on the Board. I hope to bring to the job my skills and experience from working at Richmond Sanitary and serving on many other boards and commissions in my immediate area.

I try to listen to all -- I do listen to all sides and consider myself to be analytical and quite fair in controversial dealings. I am more than willing to work with staff and all of you in order to fulfill the mission of the Board and uphold the horse racing laws.

So, I'm very pleased and honored to be here today, and hope that you confirm my status as a California Horse Racing Board Member.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: No questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I'm just curious. The horse racing industry is a very significant industry. It's a very significant industry within California. Very few people are

aware of it. In fact, gambling has been taken over by other forms of gambling with the Lotto and the Indian casinos now.

What do you plan to do to upgrade the industry of horse racing to make people aware of it, and to get people interested in that industry again?

MS. GRANZELLA: Well, I do know that there's a whole marketing plan out there trying because of -- trying to attract new people -- or attract people to the track. Attract people to the track, to the horse track.

And with the passage of 1-A, we're hoping that maybe we get the casinos and the tracks to get together and have simulcast racing in the casinos to attract more people to horse racing.

But the average age, I guess, of the people attending the racing is declining, so they have to market themselves in a completely different way to attract new customers.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Just one thing. Labrook owns the San Pablo Casino. Is that San Pablo or El Cerrito?

MS. GRANZELLA: San Pablo.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Now they want to either sell that, lease that, or join it out with a tribe.

MS. GRANZELLA: Correct.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Does the fact that Labrook's licensed by the Racing Board, have you got any say in that, up, down or sideways?

MS. GRANZELLA: I can't answer that question.

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Does anybody know that? 2 FROM THE AUDIENCE: Labrook is no longer licensed by the California Horse Racing Board. Golden Gate Fields was 3 4 purchased by Magna. 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, that's just kind of 6 curiosity. That actually was one of the concerns that people 7 had during the whole Indian thing, was ending up, some tribe 8 moving in there. 9 I'll move the nomination. 10 You introduced Rich. 11 MS. GRANZELLA: I'd like to introduce my father, 12 Richard Granzella, and my daughter, Carla Peralta. They're here 13 with me today. 14 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And Uncle Lenny. 15 MS. GRANZELLA: Uncle Lenny Stefanelli. 16 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And Cousin George Miller's not 17 here. But Burt would be very proud. MS. GRANZELLA: Yes, he would. I miss Burt. 18 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witness in support. 19 20 MS. MUIR: Linda Muir on behalf of Los Angeles 21 Turf Club at Santa Anita. 22 I've known Sheryl for a very long time. And I'd 23 like to comment on the timeliness of this hearing in Rules, on the Monday after the Saturday running of the million dollar 24 Santa Anita Derby, which, for the first time, was won by a horse 25 trained by a woman trainer. 26 27 We are moving women into racing, and it's about

28

time.

And I enthusiastically support Sheryl's 1 appointment. 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: They had a great article about 3 4 her in the Times sport section. I remember when it was only a 5 hundred thousand dollar purse. Now it's a million. Tracks must 6 be doing good. Any witnesses in opposition? 7 8 Call the roll. 9 SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. Senator Knight. 10 SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. 11 SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. 12 Senator Lewis. 13 SENATOR LEWIS: Ave. SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. 14 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. 16 We'll hold the roll open. 17 Sheryl, thank you and congratulations. 18 [Thereafter, SENATOR HUGHES 19 added her Aye vote, making the final vote 4-0 for 20 21 confirmation. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Marie Moretti. 23 MS. MORETTI: Good afternoon, Senator Burton, 24 Senators. My name is Marie Moretti, and I come before you today 25 seeking confirmation to the California Horse Racing Board. 26 My background is communications, public 27 relations, public affairs work. 28 And just as a follow-up to your previous comments

to Ms. Granzella, I, in my public relations background, did work on and pitched a story on women in horse racing that ran a cover story a few years ago. So, I'd be happy to send that to you, sir.

. 23

My experience with horse racing began as spectator in the early '70s. Since that time, I've had an opportunity to learn about horse racing, not just as a sport or entertainment, but as an important revenue-producing California agri-business.

My background in public affairs and public relations, I believe, provides me with a good understanding not only of the political process, but of communications. I believe both are assets to a state board that regulates what can be a very complex and multi-faceted industry.

I believe this is a time of great challenge and opportunity for the horse racing industry. Until a couple of years ago, the industry was plagued with the highest licensing fees in the country. The passage of SB 27 brought California horse racing to a more equitable level with other key racing states.

The charge that we have from now on is formidable. The Cal-bred program, which was sanctioned by that legislation, and a marketing program that was begun, will complement a national marketing program that was established recently by the NTRA, which is the National Thoroughbred Racing Association.

As I said, I believe there are many opportunities and a number of challenges confronting the industry. It is my

intention if confirmed as a commissioner to promote those opportunities and to meet the challenges to the best of my ability. Thank you. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis. SENATOR LEWIS: No questions. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. SENATOR KNIGHT: One comment. You're all enthralled with a lady trainer of recent time. I would like to suggest that in 1946 and '47, when I was on the track, we had women jockeys. So, you know, you're all behind the times. MS. MORETTI: We still have a number of women jockeys. Not as many in California as they do back east, unfortunately. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Robyn Smith. I move the nomination. Any witnesses? Do you have anyone you want to introduce. Not here. Witnesses in opposition? Hearing none, call the roll. SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Knight. SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator Lewis. SENATOR LEWIS: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye.

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1		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. Hold the roll open.
2		Congratulations, Marie.
3		MS. MORETTI: Thank you.
4	-	[Thereafter, SENATOR HUGHES
5		added her Aye vote, making
6	-	the final vote 4-0 for
7		confirmation.]
8		[Thereupon this portion of the
9		Senate Rules Committee hearing was
10		terminated at approximately 2:25 P.M.]
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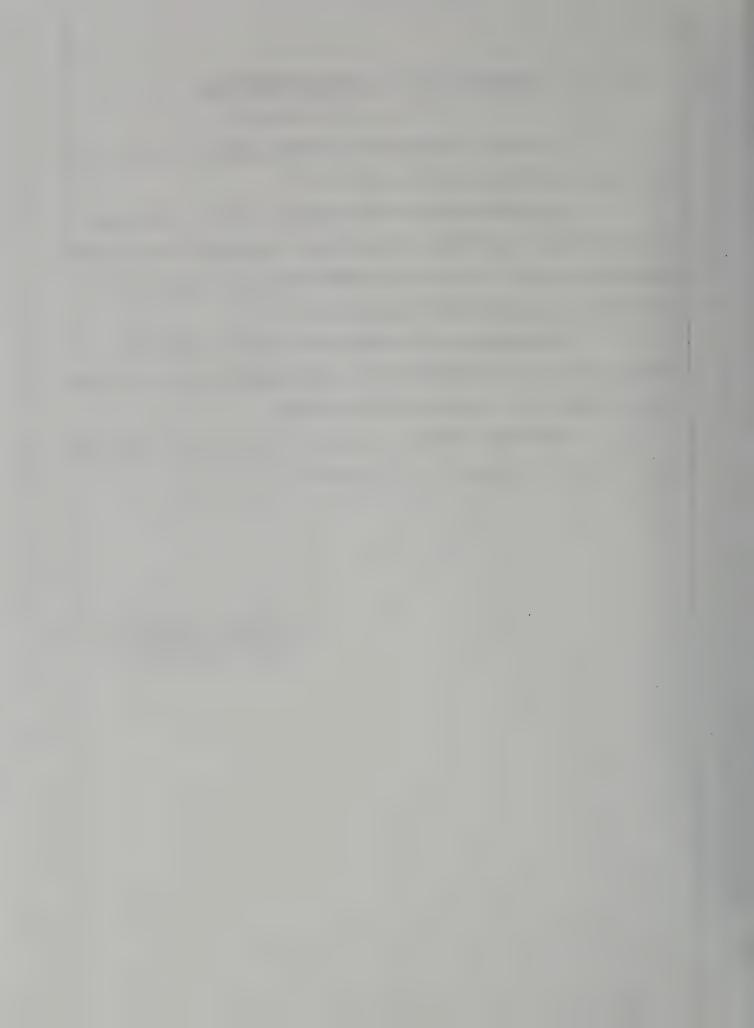
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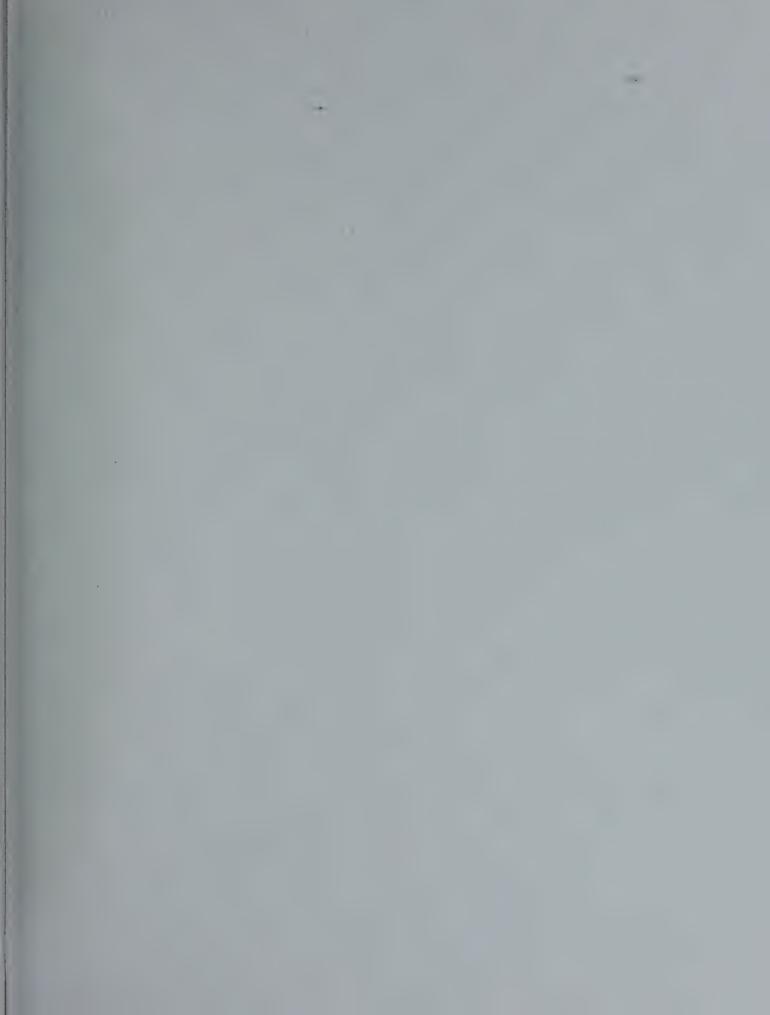
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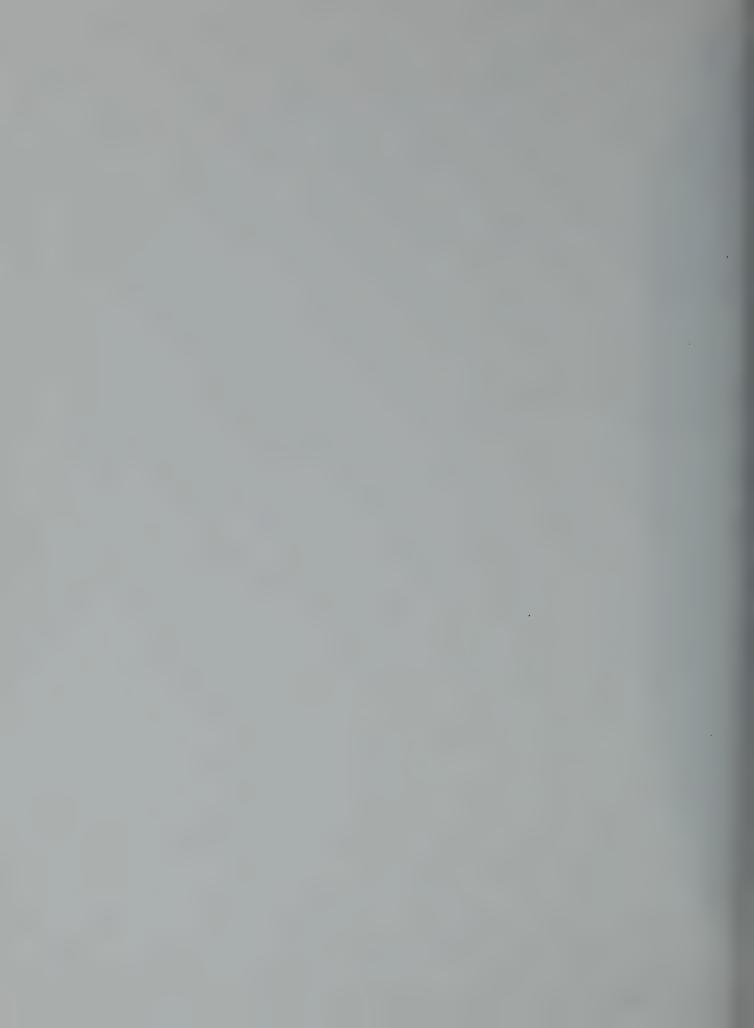


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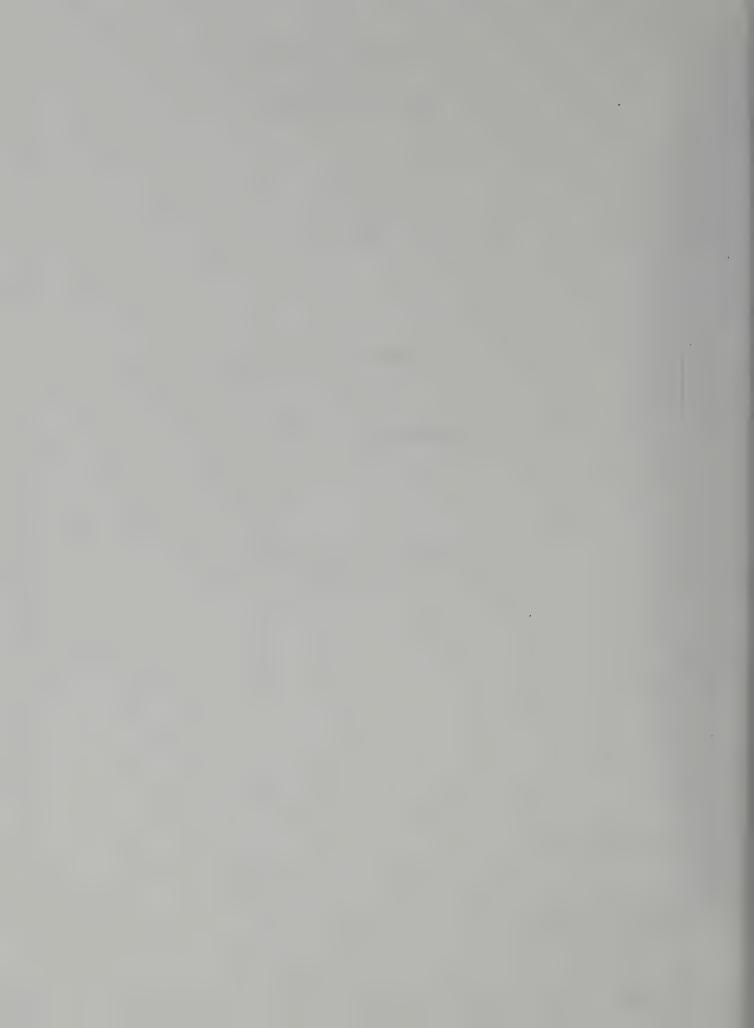
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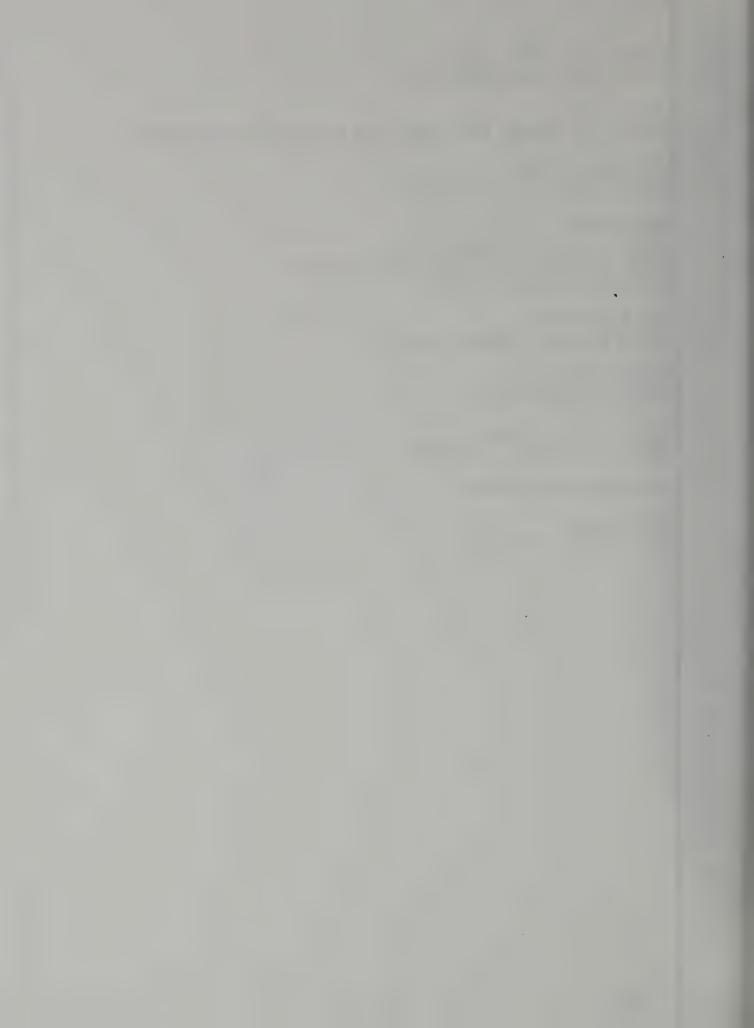
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I	APPEARANCES
2	MEMBERS PRESENT
3	SENATOR JOHN BURTON, Chair
4	SENATOR JOHN LEWIS, Vice Chair
5	SENATOR JOE BACA
6	SENATOR TERESA HUGHES
7	SENATOR WILLIAM KNIGHT
8	SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL STAFF PRESENT
10	GREG SCHMIDT, Executive Officer
11	PAT WEBB, Committee Secretary
12	NETTIE SABELHAUS, Consultant on Governor's Appointments
13	WADE TEASDALE, Consultant to SENATOR LEWIS
14	FELICE TANENBAUM, Consultant to SENATOR HUGHES
15 16	CHRIS BURNS, Consultant to SENATOR KNIGHT
17	ALSO PRESENT
18 19	MARK A. BOSETTI, Member State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
20	SENATOR BYRON SHER
21	SENATOR DEBRA BOWEN
22	STAN L. DIXON, Member
23	State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
24	SENATOR WES CHESBRO
25	ROBERT C. HEALD, Member State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection
26	
2728	ANDREW "KIRK" MARCKWALD, Member State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection

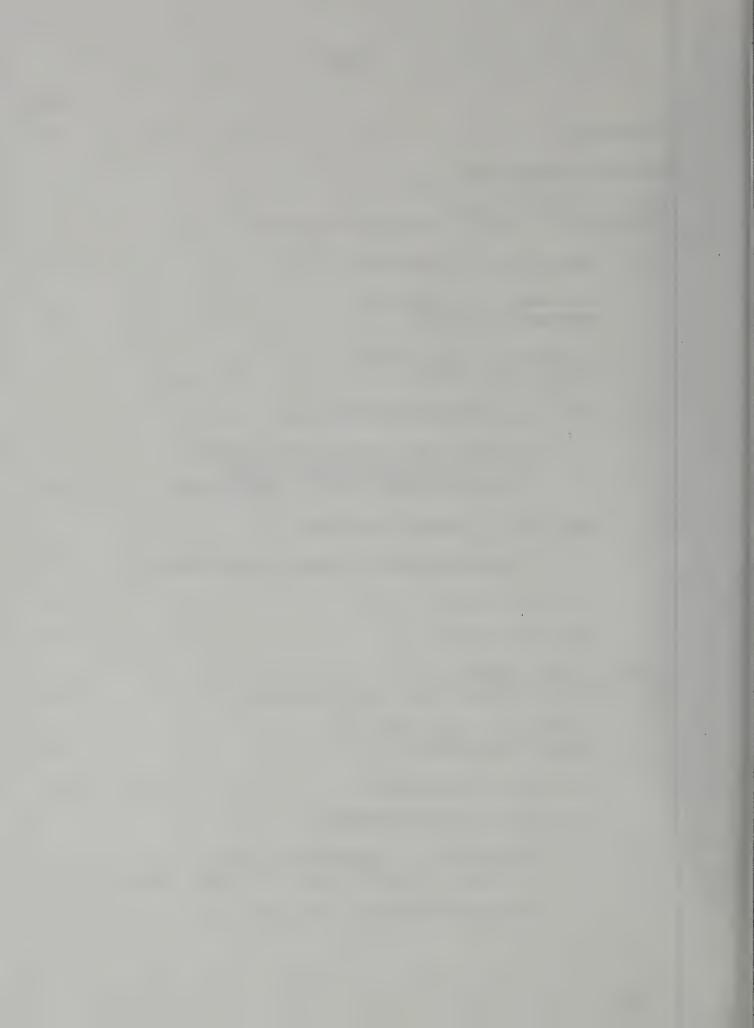


.1	LORETTA M. LYNCH, Member Public Utilities Commission
3	JOHN WHITE Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technologies
5	JAN SMUTNY-JONES Independent Energy Producers
6 7 8	ART CARTER California Pipe Trades Council State Association of Electrical Workers Sheet Metal Workers Union
9	BOB BALGENORTH State Building Trades Council
11	MICHAEL MONAGAN Calpine Corporation
12 13	CARL W. WOOD, Member Public Utilities Commission
14	SENATOR JACKIE SPEIER
15 16	JIM KELLOGG Pipe Trades Council
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	



INDEX

2	. <u>Pa</u>	age
3	Proceedings1	
4	Governor's Appointees:	
5	MARK A. BOSETTI, Member	
6	State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection	
7	Background and Experience	
8	Statement of Concerns by SENATOR BYRON SHER	2
10	Statement of Concerns by SENATOR DEBRA BOWEN4	
12	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
13	Board's Commitment to Restoring and	
14	Protecting Salmon Habitat, and Extending Sunset Date of Interim Regs5	
15	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
16	Program Options to Support Salmon Habit7	
17 18	Motion to Confirm9	
19	Committee Action10	
20	STAN L. DIXON, Member State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection10	
21	· ·	
22	Introduction and Support by SENATOR WES CHESBRO10	
23	Background and Experience11	
24	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
25	Commitment to Implement New Rules	
26	Package or Extend Sunset of Interim Rules13	
27	Industry Reaction to New Regs14	
28		



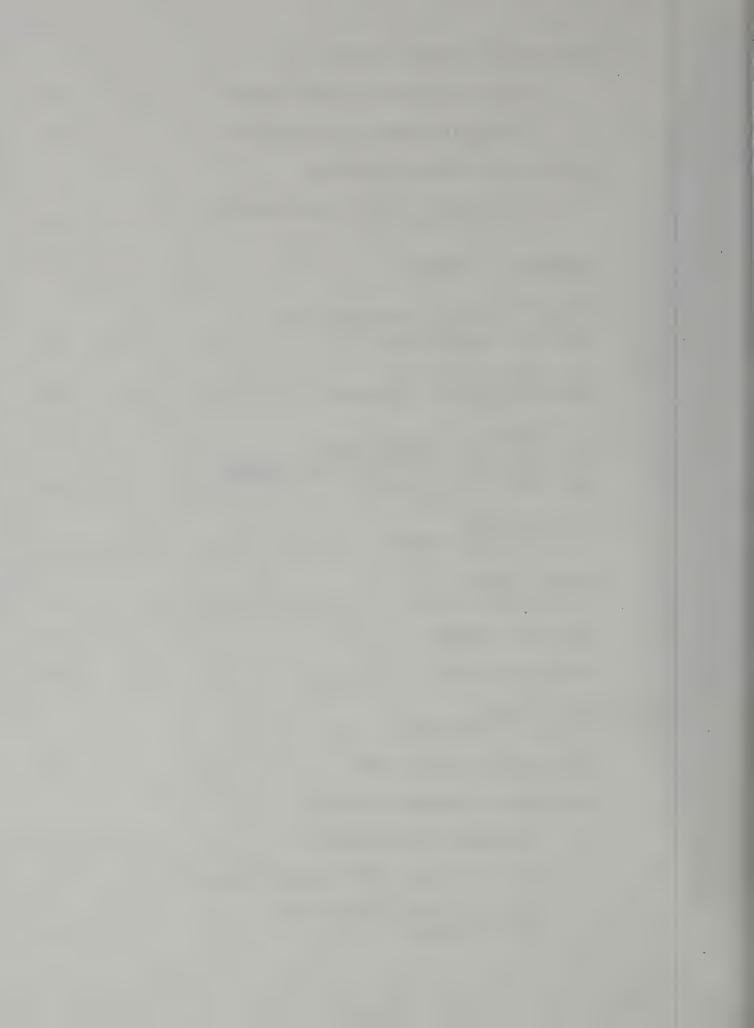
1	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
2	Other Options Available to Restore Salmon Habitat	15
4	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
5	Type of Leadership	16
6	Motion to Confirm	18
7	Committee Action	18
8	ROBERT C. HEALD, Member State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection	19
10	Background and Experience	19
11	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
12	Definition of Forester	19
13	Commitment to Permanent Regs	20
15	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
16	Quote Used to Justify Policies	21
17	Other Options to Protect Salmon	22
18	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
19	Great Academic Background	24
.20	Motion to Confirm	25
21	Committee Action	25
23	ANDREW "KIRK" MARCKWALD, Member	2.5
24	State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Background and Experience	•
25		
26	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
27	Involvement with Trinity River	



-1	Motion to Confirm	 .28
2	Committee Action	 . 29
3	LORETTA M. LYNCH, Member	
4	Public Utilities Commission	 . 29
5	Introduction and Support by CHAIRMAN BURTON	20
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON	 . 29
7	Background and Experience	 . 29
8	Statement of Support for Both Candidates by SENATOR DEBRA BOWEN	 .30
9	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
11	Deaf and Disabled Telecommunication Program	 .31
12	Doverna Dimoghanias	21
13	Reverse Directories	 . 34
14	Advice Letter vs. Formal Application .	 .36
15	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
16	Disruption Associated with Changing Area Codes	. 38
17		
18	Dedicated Plan to Control Area Codes .	 . 39
19	Statements by SENATOR O'CONNELL re:	
20	Discussions with Candidates on Rate Regionalization, Water, and	
21	Water Delivery	 . 41
22	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
23	Pac Bell's Rate for Use of	
24	Reverse Directory	 . 42
25	Privacy Concerns Regarding Reverse Directory	 . 43
26		
27	Notification Notices	 . 44



I		Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:
2		Selling Unused Telephone Numbers46
3		Increasing Number of Area Codes47
4		Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:
5		Possibility of New Area Code for
6		San Francisco Area49
7		Witnesses in Support:
8		JOHN WHITE
9		Center for Energy Efficiency and
10		Renewable Technologies49
11		JAN SMUTNY-JONES
		Independent Energy Producers49
12		ART CARTER
13		California Pipe Trades Council
14	`	State Association of Electrical Workers Sheet Metal Workers Union
1.5		biteet Metal Workers Official
15		BOB BALGENORTH
16		State Building Trades50
17		MICHAEL MONAGAN
18	•	Calpine Corporation50
19		Motion to Confirm50
20		Committee Action
21	CARL W.	WOOD, Member
22	Public	Utilities Commission51
23		Background and Experience51
24		Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:
25		Slamming and Cramming52
26		New Area Codes and Reverse Directories54
27		Need to Look at Process of
28		Advice Letters54



1	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
2	Gore's Tax for Internet Service in Schools	56
3		
4	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
5	Stranded Costs and IOUs	57
6	Motion to Confirm	57
7	Statement of Support by	
8	SENATOR JACKIE SPEIER	57
9	Witnesses in Support:	
10	JAN SMUTNY-JONES	
11	Independent Energy Producers	58
12	JIM KELLOGG Pipe Trades Council	58
13	ART CARTER	
14	State Association of Electrical Workers	5.0
15	Sheet Metal Workers Union	59
16	MICHAEL MONAGAN Calpine Corporation	59
17	Committee Action	60
18		
19	Termination of Proceedings	60
20	Certificate of Reporter	61
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		



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CHAIRMAN BURTON: Gubernatorial appointees appearing today, Mark Bosetti, Member, State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

MR. BOSETTI: Chairman Burton, distinguished

Members of the Rules Committee, my name is Mark Bosetti. I've

been appointed by Governor Davis to fill the forest industry

seat on the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

I'm a registered professional forester and bring to the Board 18 years of experience working in the interior forests of northern California. My expertise is in timber evaluation and raw material acquisition.

I'm currently employed as Division Timber Manager for Sierra Pacific Industries in Berney. As Division Timber Manager, I have responsibility for acquisition of logs and timber from both industrial and non-industrial forest landowners.

My interaction with landowners that are preparing to bring their timber to market provides me with the perspective on how landowners view and incorporate regulatory mandates into their forest management decisions. I believe that this perspective can be of value to the Board.

Our state's population growth has increased the demand placed on our forested landscapes to provide wood fiber, clean water, open space and habitat for fish and wildlife. As these demands have increased, so has the controversy over how California's privately owned forests should be managed. This

controversy has led to increased uncertainty for forest landowners and has caused significant restructuring of forest ownership over the past two decades.

If confirmed, I will work to shape policy and regulations that do three things.

One, recognize the diversity of forests to which policy and regulations will apply by relying on site specific prescriptions and mitigations to accomplish forest management goals.

Two is, provide Californians assurance through enforcement and review that forest management activities are in compliance with all applicable environmental laws.

And three is to encourage forest landowners to maintain their commitment of capital to forest management.

Ouestions?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I think that Senator Sher, who is Chair of both the policy and the budget committee, wanted to come before the Committee and make a statement in lieu of bringing all of you before the budget committee in the budget hearings. So, Senator Sher.

SENATOR SHER: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Members of the Committee for the opportunity just to say a few general words concerning the Board of Forestry as part of today's confirmation hearing for four of the Governor's appointments to the Board.

I want to make clear that I'm not here today to take a position one way or another on the individual nominees.

I have said I've had the opportunity to work with some of them,

particularly Mr. Kirk Marckwald, who you'll be hearing from, and found him, as I'm sure the other members are, to be capable and thoughtful additions to the Board.

But I am here today to ask that the Rules

Committee determine whether these appointees are committed to

follow through on the initial but temporary first step they took

earlier this year to strengthen the forest practices rules to

protect our forests and aquatic habitat before the Legislature

adjourns at the end of August.

Specifically, I would hope that the Committee could inquire whether the Board members will act sooner than next fall to revisit, and strengthen, and make permanent its new forest practices rules designed to address concerns over destruction of salmon and their habitat.

As you know, after years of inaction and repeated urging by some of us in the Legislature, the Board of Forestry finally, last month, did approve some new prescriptions for logging practices. However, many experts believe that the rules are not adequate to protect salmon or their habitat. But most importantly and inexplicably, the rules are designed to sunset at the end of the year, which will thereby eliminate even the modest new protection afforded by these rules and revert the law to the status quo.

So, my point is that we ought to try to see action in the Board before the Legislature goes out of session at the end of August.

In fact, we all ought to be working together while the session is still going to do all that we can to enact

a package of actions which will help restore and protect the north coast fisheries, provide state funding incentives to watershed assessment activities, and to have in place strong interim prescriptions on water courses to ensure protection of the salmon, and not see what's on the books now go out of effect on January 1st of next year. That way, the Legislature will be included in the process. We'll have an opportunity to be a part of this process and not have this final action or inaction occur after we're out of session.

I thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

Senator Bowen.

SENATOR BOWEN: Thank you, Senator Burton and

I just wanted to take 30 seconds to say that I agree with the concerns just expressed by Senator Sher. I want to make sure that the Legislature gets a chance to express its vision for this particular Board.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: The concern, and I think all of the appointees should be prepared to discuss, is that a long time after doing nothing, the Board did something, okay. That something, in the view of many, including National Marine Fisheries Service, doesn't take it a long way enough to protect the salmon. But when that sunsets, everything's off.

So, the question is, and I know you're just one member of the Board, but, you know, at least this Member is looking for a commitment that the Board now work on a package of actions to do the best they can to help restore and protect the

Members.

north coast fisheries, and do something about the situation before we get out of here.

You've got a couple of problems. If you do nothing, then nothing happens. If you don't do enough, there'll be some problems with the salmon. And if you don't do enough, there will be a problem with your budget next year. So, it's kind of everybody's got a problem if nothing happens.

MR. BOSETTI: Certainly.

With regard to the question about commitment to following through with a rule package that would implement more stringent or a permanent solution to the issue of salmon recovery and habitat, I think I, for one, am committed to working as hard as I can and as diligently to move in that direction.

Part of the proposal that is out before the Board is to come up with a watershed-based analysis to help address specific issues relative to anadidymus salmonid habitat stream conditions, and I think that is where a lot of effort needs to be placed.

The package that was approved as an interim guide applies to a far -- more far reaching area than the scientific review panel's initial emphasis was for recovery of salmon habitat.

There are some conditions that exist on more of the interior reaches of salmon streams that aren't -- don't exhibit the same characters as they do on the coast. Canopy closures are much different. Species compositions are much different. Feed water sources, whether it's interior, more snow

run-off, those type of things are variable, and we need to have measures that are in place that address site-specific issues, that put these things on recovery, on a trajectory of recovery, as quickly and as fast as we can.

But yes, I am committed to trying to follow through and make good on a package before the end of the year. And then I need to follow-up with, you know, what I'm learning about the regulatory climate and the speed with which things move, it's a little unsettling there, you know. You have pretty tight timelines to make sure that rules packages are reviewed before the OAL and can get implemented. So, we have that time clock ticking as well.

Regarding the sunset, I think there are options open to the Board to ensure that the package that's in place, if it were to reach the period of sunset and a follow-up package was not in place, or in a condition of being in place, we could probably, my understanding is, vote to extend that, the provision, the rule provision.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yeah, you can. That's absolutely right.

But I don't think people are that happy with the interim regs and wouldn't look too kindly upon just consistently extending the deadline. I think I understood the reason, probably, why you did what you did, given new members, given there're still, I think, several vacancies on the Board. And you've got a mix of Wilson people, Davis people. So, probably the easiest and least contentious thing for the Board to do was to do what you did.

But many of us view that as like a stopgap deal until you do something. But the point that I'm making is that we're looking forward to stuff being done, and to know kind of what's going on, one, before we get out of here for our recess, and two, that -- again, speaking for myself when I was a Budget Committee Chair, Subcommittee Chair -- sometimes I saw no reason to spend taxpayers' money on boards and commissions and departments that I figured, if they weren't there, everything would be the same.

And I'm just a piece of cake compared to Senator Sher and the people on his subcommittee, as I found out on one of my bills earlier today. Where were you when I needed you, Pete.

[Laughter.]

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: No questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: No questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Yes, I've got a question.

Considering your experience in forestry and fire fighting, and I don't know much about that. The only thing I know is, you don't drink downstream of the herd.

But what other programs can you institute that would support the habitat, the salmon, other than eliminating forestry, or preventing fires, eliminating harvesting? What other programs can you do?

MR. BOSETTI: Well, I think, if I understand the

question, the whole process of recovery of salmonid habitat with regard to forest practices and timber harvesting is wound into a means of looking at entire watershed conditions: stream course crossings, things that we can be doing or removing, or upgrading culverts that are impeding the progress of salmon to their spawning habitats, designing roads that more adequately channel --

SENATOR KNIGHT: Is that within your responsibility?

MR. BOSETTI: Yes, it is. I think developing of policy and regulations that address the key elements that impact --

SENATOR KNIGHT: To evaluate the impediments to the salmon moving upstream, and to then recommend that we either build a new road, build bridges and build culverts, or whatever?

MR. BOSETTI: I think the Board, its purview is to take consideration from the various agencies that provide input -- the Department of Fish and Game, Water Quality, California Department of Forestry -- and then promulgate regulations or policy that addresses those issues that have been brought to light by the supporting agencies.

As far as fire protection or issues regarding fuel loading, certainly that all is incorporated into -- did I miss the point of the question?

SENATOR KNIGHT: No, I was just wondering what other programs that you could envision instituting that would support your directive or your charter.

MR. BOSETTI: I think one of the key things

1	regarding how we get started is a baseline or an idea of what
2	are the conditions that exist out there in the forest. I know
3	they vary from drainage to drainage, stream course to stream
4	course. But through a watershed based approach, you can have a
5	planning watershed evaluated for the key elements that are
6	impacting whatever species of fish it may happen to be, whether
7	it's steelhead or whether it's a coho salmon. And by virtue of
8	identifying the issues that are limiting their progress or
9	existence, you can then develop some site-specific measures to
0	correct or improve the condition of that habitat.
1	SENATOR KNIGHT: Okay.
2	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Fish, like young kids in high
3	school, kind of like to make out when it's dark.
4	SENATOR HUGHES: Move.
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes.
6	Witnesses in support, please. Witnesses in
7	opposition.
8	Do you have family here?
9	MR. BOSETTI: Yes, my wife's here with me
0	today.
1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why don't you introduce her.
2	MR. BOSETTI: This is my wife, Sandy. I needed
3	at least one character witness.
4	[Laughter.]
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's good, but trust me.
6	None are better than a lot.
7	Moved by Senator Hughes. Call the roll.

SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.

1 SENATOR HUGHES: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. 2 3 SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. 4 SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. 5 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye. 6 SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Burton. 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Ave. SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero. 8 9 [Thereafter, SENATOR LEWIS 10 his Aye vote, thus making the 11 final vote 5-0 for confirmation.] 12 . CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir. 13 Congratulations. 14 MR. BOSETTI: Thank you very much. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Next is Stan Dixon. 16 Senator Chesbro. 17 SENATOR CHESBRO: Mr. Chairman and Members, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to introduce my friend and 18 19 former colleague, Stan Dixon. I served for number of years on 20 the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors with Stan, and I 21 believe he's an excellent nominee for this position for 22 confirmation. I would encourage your positive vote. 23 Stan gets along, and listens, and works well with a variety of constituencies which, on this Board, is an absolute 24 25 essential quality. He is both someone who cares a lot about the environment, but also understands very well the importance of 26 27 having a timber economy in a county like one that we both come

from, Humboldt, where many people depend on the forest practices

industry for their jobs. And that's a tough balancing process, and the Board of Forestry is where those difficult decisions come into play.

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I also know he's very committed, has worked very hard, for the restoration of our fisheries on the north coast. He's been a leader among County Supervisors in northwestern California in the whole area of fisheries restoration, and he understands that there's a strong interconnection between what happens on the land and what happens in the streams to the fish.

Finally, I'd just like to say that he's very much a bipartisan person. He and I -- I was the only Democrat on the Board for quite a few years, but Stan came along and there was another Democrat on the Board. But he represented, both as Mayor for a number of years of the City of Ferndale, and then on the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors, I think the most Republican part of the county by far. And I think that is reflective of the fact that he is somebody who really puts thoughtful policy, and bringing people together, and communication first, ahead of partisan or ideological considerations.

I think he will do an excellent job, has been doing an excellent job on the Board. And it gives me pleasure to introduce him and offer my full support to his confirmation.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, Senator.

MR. DIXON: Mr. Chairman, Senators, first of all,
I want to thank my good friend and former colleague on the Board
of Supervisors, Senator Chesbro. And to thank this Committee

for affording us the opportunity to appear here before you this afternoon.

Much of what I would have said in a very brief introductory statement, Senator Chesbro has relayed to you already.

My background is essentially local government. I served for 12 years on the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors. I served 16 years as a Mayor and City Councilman for the City of Ferndale, a small city in northern California. I also served 8 years as a member of the Ferndale Union High School Board of Education.

Obviously, I think that I can bring a perspective to the Board representative of many northern rural counties who are resource based. As Wes said, Humboldt County has a very dependent base with forestry and with fishing. Those issues are very inter-related on the north coast.

I have had the opportunity, representing my board, to be assigned to the SMARA subcommittee, which deals with gravel mining in river, primarily on the north coast.

I've also served as one of my board's representatives to the North Coast Five County Conservation -- Coho Conservation Planning Unit. And we've worked diligently with the Secretary of Resources and Department of Fish and Game to help bring federal money to the State of California, and to apply that money to the restoration of salmon and salmonid habitat up and down the coast.

Having said that, Mr. Chairman, I would be happy to answer questions.

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, Senator Chesbro.

Could you comment on the earlier questions that were posed to the previous appointee?

MR. DIXON: As it relates to the question about the rules, the interim rules package sunsetting on January 1st, Senator, I think that the members of the Board have expressed over the past several meetings that they certainly would be willing to revisit that package to make sure that, if the watershed analysis rules are not ready and not implemented, I think we would have to have those out by the middle of July to get that package effective by January 1st.

But I think that the Members of the Board would be willing, certainly, to revisit the sunset of the interim rules and even consider going back to the agency package that was before us before the interim rules were adopted.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, they're certainly going to have consider at least the sunset, or they're going to end up with nothing; right?

MR. DIXON: Oh, absolutely. I think that there is the possibility that we can bring forward the watershed analysis program, which is what I believe National Marine Fisheries has indicated is the ultimate resolution to this problem.

There are many -- it is a complex issue, and there are many problems associated with it, not the least of which is the administrative problem and the time problem.

But I can assure you, Senator, as one member of the Board, that certainly we would revisit at least the interim

rules, and hopefully even the full agency package.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How intransigent -- I guess that's the word -- do you find the industry to any regulation that's going to inhibit their ability to make a buck? They're not in business to save fish. They're in business to basically cut down trees.

Do you find some of the companies are better than others, or at least different from others?

MR. DIXON: There clearly are leaders in the industry that have taken advanced steps to bring their harvesting operations not only into compliance, but to be precedent setting in the way they do business in the forests of Northern California.

There are those, obviously, that have been violators. And I think that there have been certain things put in place, one being Senate Bill 621, which allowed for civil penalties to be assessed against violators.

There are other rules packages moving forward before the Board right now which would strengthen the role of registered professional foresters in the administration of timber harvest plans.

But for the most part, I believe -- I lived in Humboldt County in the 1950s, when logging was pretty much a hit-and-run kind of an operation. They dragged logs down salmonid streams and had very little sense of responsibility for the fish and for the rest of the environment.

That has changed dramatically. Most of the companies are not only responsible, but exceed the standards

that we have.

But the object, of course, is that there are species of fish that are faced with extinction and that may require that prescriptions get tougher. And I believe the way to do that is through this watershed analysis and the resolution of the issue of cumulative impacts on watersheds.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I'll ask the same question I did before.

By the way, do you think about drinking upstream of the herd?

MR. DIXON: I certainly do, Senator.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I just wondered. Nobody else laughed before.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I didn't hear you, Pete.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Oh, didn't you?

What other plans are there available to rejuvenate the salmon, or the fish, or whatever species are in the rivers, other than logging restrictions, or clear cutting restrictions, or whatever, or controlling forest fires?

MR. DIXON: There are -- obviously, timber harvesting is not the only impact on salmonid streams and rivers in any part of the state.

Counties, as a matter of fact, have been one of the worst violators in their poor construction of bridges, and culverts, and their road constructions, which have been responsible for depositing sediment in streams and doing the same thing that timber harvest practices have done.

SENATOR KNIGHT: But again, isn't that a responsibility of Fish and Game?

MR. DIXON: Well, it's a responsibility of counties. And we are doing something about that. We have learned that we are violators, and that we're learning to inventory our roads, to assess our culverts that are barriers to fish passage, and we're doing something about replacing those.

Urban development is problem that is equal to timber harvesting.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Is all of that within your responsibility?

MR. DIXON: No.

SENATOR KNIGHT: So, what you're saying is, the additional plans or the additional programs are working with other organizations?

MR. DIXON: I think to win the battle to save fish requires the inter-relationship and cooperation of all kinds of agencies and the private sector as well, not just the timber industry.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: Yes, I was looking at the time that you were appointed, July 27th of '99. It's been not quite a year.

What have you learned? I know you do a lot as a county supervisor, but what you have learned with serving on this Department that gives you some direction now in all of these months that you've been there? What kind of leadership are you ready to provide?

MR. DIXON: Senator, one of the most important things that I've had the opportunity to participate in as a member of the Board of Forestry is the public hearing process on these many rule packages that have come before the Board. And it's very clear that almost everybody believes that the most important step the Board can take is to establish this watershed analysis program. That one-size with these kind of rules just does not fit every situation.

So, I think that to move forward and establish programs that deal with individual watersheds, and prescribe rules for those particular needs, those particular sites, taking into consideration cumulative impacts, is the way to go.

That probably is the singularly most important thing that I've learned in this process.

SENATOR HUGHES: Have you said this in Board meetings, or are you just coming up with this conclusive suggestion at this point in time?

MR. DIXON: I would expect that I had probably said that somewhere in this process, yeah.

SENATOR HUGHES: Then, if they didn't listen to you, what are you going to do?

MR. DIXON: I think that you work with the members on the Board, and with the Department, CDF, to bring that forward. And I think that's happening.

It hasn't been a situation where people aren't listening.

And I certainly didn't mean to imply that I was the first or the only one to support watershed analysis. But I

1	think it will happen, and I think we'll be effective.
2	SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you.
3	Move.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes.
5	Witnesses in support. Witnesses in opposition.
6	Family?
7	MR. DIXON: Senator, my wife is a school teacher,
8	and she was unable to make it today.
9	CHAIRMAN BURTON: You and Chesbro, huh.
10	What did you get paid on the Humboldt County
11	Board? What's the salary of a Supervisor on the Humboldt Board?
12	MR. DIXON: About 50,000 a year.
13	CHAIRMAN BURTON: San Francisco's got to have the
14	worst. They get 28,000 and they deal with God knows what.
15	That's why we're here.
16	SENATOR HUGHES: Can we move it again, please.
17	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Call the roll, please.
18	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
19	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
20	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
21	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
22	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
23	SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
24	SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Burton.
25	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
26	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero.
27	[Thereafter, SENATOR LEWIS
28	his Aye vote, thus making the

final vote 5-0 for confirmation. 1 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 MR. DIXON: CHAIRMAN BURTON: Robert Heald. Good afternoon, 4 5 sir. 6 MR. HEALD: Good afternoon, Chairman Burton, 7 Members of the Committee. Thank you very much for the opportunity to appear here. 8 9 My name is Bob Heald. I'm a registered 10 professional forester. I have 27 years of experience in 11 research and teaching on forest resources. I'm currently the Director of the Center for Forestry at the College of Natural 12 13 Resources at the University of California at Berkeley. I have a 14 Master's Degree and a Bachelor's Degree in forestry from UC 15 Berkeley. 16 I previously have been elected as a director for 17 a local school district, a K-12 district, twice, and as a fire 18 board member twice in our local area in El Dorado County. 19 It's a privilege to be here. I've been 20 reappointed by Governor Davis to this position, and I look 21 forward to working as hard as I can to move forward in the future. 22 23 I'd be pleased to answer any questions that you 24 have. CHAIRMAN BURTON: What is a forester? 25 MR. HEALD: A forester is a person in California 26 who is actually registered by the State of California. It 27 requires a combination of either four years of a Bachelor's 28

1 Degree from the University of California, and three years of 2 experience, and then passing a fairly difficult examination to 3 be licensed by the state. 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: To do what? 5 MR. HEALD: Foresters are trained to manage 6 forest resources, natural resources. They cover a very broad 7 range of activities. 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: It's an old profession? 9 MR. HEALD: Yes, in this country, from Gifford 10 Pinchot from late turn of the century. 11 Many foresters are involved in activities that 12. are completely unrelated to growing and harvesting of trees. 13 They manage watersheds, deal with fire issues, a very broad 14 range of activities. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And then the Independent Order 16 of Foresters, do you have to be a forester to be in that? 17 MR. HEALD: That's a different association 18 entirely. It has nothing to do the profession. 19 CHAIRMAN BURTON: They're just people who're kind 20 of dedicated --21 MR. HEALD: It's a civic organization. CHAIRMAN BURTON: -- to trees and stuff. 22 The questions that were asked of the earlier 23 ones, and I don't want to deal with the temporaries, because the 24 temporaries have been done, but about to immediately get the 25 Board focusing on basically what the permanent regs are going to 26 be, and hopefully strengthening the temporaries. 27

Do you have a commitment?

MR. HEALD: Yes, I do. I believe the Board is currently engaged in hearings for the watershed assessment package. I believe Board members are committed. I'm certainly committed to putting that out as a regulatory notice package by the July meeting at the latest so that the public will have an opportunity to comment on it, so the Senators will see the character of that package.

16.

I believe the Board is prepared to also put portions -- I hope the Board is prepared to put portions of the existing interim package into permanent regulation, particularly those dealing with the maintenance and management of road systems and watercourse stream crossings, which are important for fish and sediment values.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. One more shot at that joke.

[Laughter.]

SENATOR KNIGHT: I'll try another one. When you're standing in a hole, don't did it any deeper. You didn't get that one either.

Well, I got to ask the question. We talked about it before, Mr. Heald, but you've been identified with a quotation and indicating that, "one which may even grow from the barrel of a gun exists for those persons and institutions which resist the socialist revolution and are hostile to or sabotage socialist construction, defined as enemies of the people."

Your quotation was in your response justifying taking policies. You favorably compared the U.S. Constitution with Mao Tse Tung's Little Red Book of Quotations.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Both of them were revolutionary
2	documents.
3	SENATOR KNIGHT: You're correct, Mr. Chairman.
4	MR. HEALD: Yes, Senator.
5	SENATOR KNIGHT: With different objectives.
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Trying to overthrow the
7	existing order.
8	MR. HEALD: I certainly made no reference to the
9	long statement that you made.
10	I did make a statement at a committee hearing of
11	the State Board of Forestry, which I was chairing at the time.
12	It was one of those statements that, halfway out of my mouth, I
13	wish I could have drawn it back, but I didn't.
14	And its sole intent was to encourage the members
15	of the public who were present to begin a productive dialogue on
16	the issues of the agency's rules package, which was in front of
17	us, which was fairly technical in nature and dealt with salmon
18	protection and watershed assessment.
19	It was by no means an attempt to demean the U.S.
20	Constitution, which I revere and have taken many oaths to
21	support.
22	But I did say it, but not that long soliloquoy
23	that you made.
24	SENATOR KNIGHT: I assume we won't say it again?
25	MR. HEALD: You can count on that one, sir.
26	I would like to respond to one of your earlier
27	questions that you asked several of the other members.

I believe we also have an obligation to look at

several opportunities. Watershed assessment obviously doesn't just apply to forest land, and the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has no authority beyond commercial timber land and wildlands of the state.

But we can encourage members of watershed communities, whether they're private landowners, or counties, or cities, to cooperate in watershed assessment and come to a mutual understanding about how to move forward with protecting natural resources.

I also think that we have the opportunity to recognize that private landowners make a variety of resource stewardship activities on their own. And we have not done as much as we could to recognize those. Some landowners have begun or completed habitat conservation plans with the National Marine Fisheries Services or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. And I believe those efforts have to be recognized in whatever sort of regulations that we provide.

Some private landowners have also voluntarily taken upon themselves to get third party review and certification of their activities. I think the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection should explore the extent to which that achieves similar results as any regulatory package we might have.

I think there's other things that we can do.

SENATOR KNIGHT: So, what you're saying is, you also have to be facilitators between organizations such as the county, private landowners, Fish and Game, other organizations,

and still run a fine line of not taking of land, but being very

much aware of the environment and the rights of people on their lands.

MR. HEALD: Absolutely, Senator. There are many different ways to accomplish the same objective, and our job should be, in terms of policy, to make sure we recognize those that are accomplishing the objectives any way that they can and are willing to. So, I believe we should move forward with that.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: The new, environmentally sensitive Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I might be converted yet.

SENATOR HUGHES: You have one of the best academic backgrounds for serving in this capacity.

Do you find yourself oft times frustrated because your colleagues don't have the base of knowledge that you have?

Do you give them service training to help to move your group along?

MR. HEALD: Well, Senator, I have to admit that I often receive in-service training.

SENATOR HUGHES: But that's not on the subject matter. That's on the dynamics of Board policy and process. Is that not true?

MR. HEALD: That's correct, Senator.

But a board with solely technically competent members doesn't really express the range of the public's interest and landowners' interest and the state. So, I find it very useful and positive that we have Board members from different backgrounds. You do learn from each other and from the public as they testify.

1 SENATOR HUGHES: Well, I'd like to put you out of your misery and move the nomination. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support. 4 Witnesses in opposition. 5 Family? 6 MR. HEALD: My wife is in Arizona on vacation, 7 where I will be later this evening. 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Smartest one in the family. 9 Call the roll. 10 SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 11 SENATOR HUGHES: Aye. 12 SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. 13 14 SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. 15 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye. 16 SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Burton. 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. 18 SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero. [Thereafter, SENATOR LEWIS 19 20 his Aye vote, thus making the 21 final vote 5-0 for confirmation.] 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations. MR. HEALD: Thank you very much. 23 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Andrew Marckwald. 24 MR. MARCKWALD: Good afternoon, Senator Burton, 25 Members of the Committee. Thank you very much for the 26 opportunity to be before you today. 27 I have worked on California environmental issues 28

for the past twenty-plus years, first as the Undersecretary of the Natural Resources Agency. I subsequently worked with the Environmental Defense Fund, and as a board member of the League of Conservation Voters. And for the past 15 years, as a principal in my company, California Environmental Associates, which works with companies and trade associations and universities in trying to assess and solve their environmental problems.

I was nominated by Governor Davis as a public member in July of last year. I have worked first-hand, day-to-day, on environmental issues, and forestry issues are really a difficult, difficult nut to crack. The amount of regulation, the types of regulation, the ownership structure in the industry, the tools which have been applied so far are not working well, as the National Marine Fisheries testament to the struggle of the salmon. I don't think they're working well for the landowners. I don't think they're working well for the environmental interest.

So, in endeavoring to undertake a new way of looking for new ways to create forestry regulations, I think it's really the joint effort of all the members on the Board now to try to find this better way.

But in looking for it, we shouldn't deceive ourselves that we'll take one set of things which sound good, watershed assessment, cumulative impacts analysis, and not — and substitute it for prescriptive standards unless the people who really know what's happening on the ground can satisfy themselves that these changes are going to be ultimately

better with respect to sediment, to temperature, to fish survivability.

And if we can do that, then this performancebased forest practices approach is going to be better than the prescriptive one. Can we get there? I don't know, I mean on the timeframe.

I was the one who made the motion, and I will clearly make the motion again to get rid of the sunset and to ensure we have protections and enhanced protections in place, if, in fact, we're not ready to do a watershed package by that time.

So, with those opening comments, I'd be happy to entertain any questions that Members of the Committee might have.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Are you involved in the Trinity River?

MR. MARCKWALD: Involved -- the Trinity, there are plans in front of us.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Does Byron Liedecker mean anything?

MR. MARCKWALD: He does not.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I think he called me to support you. It should mean something. He's out to save the Trinity River.

I think you commented on the main concern that I had.

Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: No.

1 SENATOR HUGHES: Move it. 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support. 3 Witnesses in opposition. 4 An awful lot of people here concerned about the 5 Public Utilities Commission, aren't there. 6 Do you have your family here at all? 7 MR. MARCKWALD: My wife is hard at work in the 8 great city of San Francisco today. 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: As she should be. 10 [Laughter.] 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Which building's at 2151 Pacific. 12 13 MR. MARCKWALD: A brick two-story building on the 14 right-hand side of the block, between something that would have 15 never been built if you had been mayor in the '50s, and then a 16 couple of Victorians on the downstream side. 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Let me tell you, Pete. When I 18 was a young man working at United Parcel, the two biggest stops 19 were 2100 Pacific and 2100 Jackson. They were always I. Magnin, 20 Joe Magnin, and Ransohoff. High line places for a high line neighborhood. 21 Moved by Senator Hughes. Call the roll. 22 23 SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 24 SENATOR HUGHES: Aye. 25 SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Ave. Senator Knight. 26 SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. 27 28 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Ave.

SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Burton. 1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. 2 3 SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero. 4 [Thereafter, SENATOR LEWIS 5 his Aye vote, thus making the final vote 5-0 for confirmation. 6 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations. В MR. MARCKWALD: Thank you very much. 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Loretta Lynch. 10 Members, it's my pleasure to introduce to us 11 Loretta Lynch for a position on the Public Utilities Commission. She worked for the Governor's Office of Planning 12 13 and Research. She was a partner in law firm headed by a dear 14 friend of mine, John Keker. Clerked for Honorable Judge Dorothy 15 Nelson of the Ninth Circuit, and was Special Consultant 16 Litigator for Legal Aid Foundation in Los Angeles. 17 And was described with derision as being a Burton 18 person down in the Governor's Office, so that's why they moved 19 her right into an area where she no longer takes my direction. We'll get it done guick before he pulls you back. 20 21 [Laughter.] MS. LYNCH: Thank you, Senator; thank you, 22 23 Senators. CHAIRMAN BURTON: And a good friend of our 24 25 colleague, Johann Klehs. 26 MS. LYNCH: I am privileged to be here as Governor Gray Davis' appointee to the California Public 27 28 Utilities Commission.

I look forward to improving protection of California consumers while we enhance California's economy. I take seriously my responsibility to implement statutory mandates as well as legislative direction as a member of the Public Utilities Commission.

I believe that there's a historic opportunity for the PUC to be on the same page as the Legislature, as well as the Governor, as we tackle issues during this period of historic industry transformation in the telecommunications and energy industries.

I welcome your questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Were you here on this, Senator?

Come on up.

SENATOR BOWEN: Thank you. I just wanted to take a couple of minutes to express my support for both President Lynch and Commissioner Wood.

In the brief time that they've been at the Public Utilities Commission, the ability of the Senate Energy,
Utilities and Communications Committee to work collaboratively on issues where there is overlap between the responsibilities of the PUC and of the Legislature has been really extraordinary. I couldn't be more pleased with the level of communication and our ability to work together.

I think it will serve all Californians as we deal with the difficult transformation from a regulated structure for many of our utilities to a competitive one, and the many complex issues that raises, and the kinds of balances that have to be dealt with, not all of which were anticipated at the time that

we did some of the -- took some of the actions that led to deregulation.

So, I strongly urge your confirmation, your vote to confirm both President Lynch and Commissioner Wood.

I also want to emphasize that I think we are seeing a stronger commitment to consumer protection at the Public Utilities Commission, and that's very important because in a competitive market, the economic incentives to walk close to the edge are greater than in a regulated environment. And I think we have many Californians who are still quite confused by the newly, still relatively newly deregulated market. It's very important that we keep consumer confidence in our utilities.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, Senator.

We had a discussion on the phone about the deaf and disabled telecommunication program. What role should the deaf and disabled play in the operation of it, or in the direction to it? And then, the inside-outside; you know, whether to bring it all in under the civil service, or leave some of it or all of it out.

So, could you comment on that, please?

MS. LYNCH: Certainly, Senator.

Last Thursday, the Commission passed the 2000 DDTP deaf and disabled telephone program budget on a 5-0 vote. I had taken that budget originally off the Consent Calendar because the budget increased the staff from 36 to 70 positions, and I wanted to understand the increase as well as the program budget increase before I voted on it.

In doing so, I learned of SB 669, Senator

Polanco's bill, that was passed into law and signed by the

Governor last year, which requires the Commission to report to

the Legislature as well as the Governor on a transition program

to bring the funding of the program in through the State

Treasury. And the Public Utilities Commission has had several

issues with other advisory committees in the past, prior to my

tenure. I wanted to understand the workings of those issues as

they relate to advisory committees, as they relate specifically

to the DDTP program.

I want to emphasize my support of the substantive DDTP program. We serve over 400,000 Californians in need of their services, and last year, the California Relay Program placed over 7 million telephone calls. And I applaud all those who are involved in providing the services.

But I take seriously the mandates of SB 669, and therefore, prior to voting to pass the DDTP 2000 budget, I proposed a rule making in which we look at how we are going to comply as a Commission with SB 669 in bringing the program funding from an outside source and into the State Treasury. And both my draft rule making, as well as Commissioner Henry Duque's draft rule making -- Henry is here in the chambers with me -- are before the Commission for a vote probably the next Commission budget.

So, I don't pre-judge how we should comply with the mandates of SB 669. I just recognize that the mandates are there.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I think the only mandate was to

get the money inside, and not who you hire to spend it, basically; is that right?

right?

MS. LYNCH: That was one of the mandates.

It's been explained to me that by operation of the law, if the funds become state funds, then only state employees can actually administer them. And the breadth of that requirement is really what is on the table for the Commission to study.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, they would administer them, I guess, and I have no idea, would mean sending out the money, but they could send out the money to the people that are now doing the deal.

In other words, if it ain't broke, don't fix it type theory.

So, right now it's been run by the committee;

MS. LYNCH: That's correct. It's a nonprofit foundation.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Right. How do they run it? What do they do? Somebody's doing work; right?

MS. LYNCH: Yes. Actually, up until now, primarily the work has been contracted out to the telephone companies. And historically, that was primarily Pacific Bell, although other phone companies are also involved to date.

But we are right at the period of transition from taking it away from particular phone companies, and one option is to provide a separate, independent structure to run the various programs.

the program?

Another option is to continue -CHAIRMAN BURTON: What do they do when they run

MS. LYNCH: The phone companies provide the operators that make the essential link between the person who is deaf on one end of the line, who is using the relay service, and then the hearing customer on the other end of the line.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: It would seem to me that probably the phone company is better equipped to do that, you know, God forbid, than some state employees, unless they ran state phone. And that's what they do. They run telephones.

MS. LYNCH: Well, certainly, I think it's anticipated that whoever administered the fund, the program would continue to contract with bonafide telephone companies in the State of California to provide the actual relay service.

There are several other ancillary services involved in getting the equipment that enables each deaf person to use the phone service.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Geez, I hated it when they broke up the damn phone company. I'll tell you, life was simpler. Go down to Walgreens, buy yourself a phone.

All right, the deal on the reverse directories.

Now, they used to be, before your time, there were reverse directories. In fact, you could call Information and get the telephone number; you could do that.

Now, all of a sudden, sometimes I get lucky, but you could lease from the phone company reverse directories, and political -- before the days of computers -- political campaigns

would do that.

Now, according to the Voice of West, San

Francisco's only home-owned newspaper, the San Francisco

Chronicle, Pac Bell's asking permission to create a new reverse directory to let the customers look up a name or address if they've got the number, which is a little bit different than before. Because basically, I guess, with the other thing that I do not like, caller ID -- who used to carry that bill; was that you? No, Teresa. Not Teresa; I mean Gwen.

But anyway, or, God forbid, you're in the men's room somewhere, and there's a phone number. And then you could look it up. By just having a phone number, you could look it up.

MS. LYNCH: That's a scenario I hadn't yet anticipated.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I mean, you know, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," which again shows how eclectic we are. That means, "Evil to those who think evil of others."

It seems that's a little sticky, that you could find out somebody's -- there's a phone number, and all of a sudden, you could find out where somebody lives, and whatever. There's a lot of potential mischief and real danger in that.

Not only on the, like, Steve Peace privacy issues, but it would seem to be like a very problematic thing.

MS. LYNCH: I have serious privacy concerns about the proposal that is before the Commission in the form of an advice letter request.

I also, as you recognized, Senator, know that

there are these kinds of reverse directories that do exist out
there and on the Internet.

I'd like to correct a misimpression left by the reporter in that article, which was that this was essentially a done deal in front of the Commission.

One, it is not.

Two, I have serious concerns about the process by which this request was made. It was made through an advice letter request, which is usually relatively noncontroversial, rather than formal application before the Commission, which would then trigger public hearings and comment, and due process requirements.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: What was the advice letter? They said, can this be done?

MS. LYNCH: Correct.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, the answer is yes, it could be done if the PUC decides to do it with a reg; right?

MS. LYNCH: Well, the advice letter process is a staff recommendation generally to allow something to be done through the advice letter, which is a much more informal process than an application process.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, staff could, in theory, by advice letter, give somebody the ability to do something that they can't do?

In other words, an advice letter, you get an advice letter, kind of like the advice letter from the FPPC, where, you know, is this a violation of law if I take my daughter to the Democratic Convention and pay for it out of

campaign funds?

So, they would ask, can we do this? And then the staff could say, well, there's nothing to prevent it, and then they could kind of do it? Is that what an advice letter is?

MS. LYNCH: Not being familiar with the FPPC technical process, I don't want to make the exact comparison, but it's similar to that.

However, in this case, I want to assure the Committee that that will not be done because there have been protests to this request. So that will -- the request itself will come to the full Commission for a vote by each Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you see a difference between -- and I don't even know if they're still around -- the old reverse directories that were basically by street address as opposed to by phone number? I kind of see a difference.

MS. LYNCH: I definitely see the difference in terms of ease of access to this information, and how easy it will be for folks, on a wholesale basis, to get other folks' names and addresses on the basis of having their phone number.

So, I intend to take a serious look when this comes before the Commission. I also intend to take a serious look at the process by which the project was requested.

And in fact, in my book, it should go through a general application process, which would allow for public hearing and due process protections.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: As I said, the phone company would not sell you the reverse, but I think you could lease it

for 30, 60 or 90 days, and then you could always renew it.

In our office, we would have one, but I think the address, to me, is somewhat different from the phone number, but maybe not.

Senator Knight.

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SENATOR KNIGHT: Yes, Chairman, I would agree with you, that if this reverse directory would go through, the numbers on men's room wall would increase ten-fold.

I have one other question. The number of phones, and the number of requirements for fixed phones and mobile phones is going to increase dramatically over the next number of years.

Is there a plan in place, or are you working on a plan to control disruption associated with changing area codes?

MS. LYNCH: Yes, Senator, we are.

The Governor had requested from FCC Chairman

Cannard last August that California obtain additional authority

in order for us to conserve our telephone numbers in

California.

As you probably know, in 1997, California had 13 area codes. Now we have 26, and it's projected that we'll have 40 area codes by the end of 2003 unless we do something about this.

And I firmly believe, along with the Governor, that it's time to stop treating phone numbers as worthless. In fact, they're worth quite a bit.

So, the PUC, after California obtained additional authority from the federal FCC, has moved aggressively to start

number conservation measures. And in fact in March, we published a study of the remaining unused phone numbers in the 310 Area Code.

As many Senators who are from the Los Angeles area know, the PUC last year was just about to implement an overlay in the 310 Area Code because of the assumption that we were out of phone numbers. And in fact, the staff analysis shows that almost 3 million unused phone numbers exist in the 310 Area Code, out of 7.9 million numbers over all.

I believe that before we ask anyone in California to change their area code, we should first -- we, the PUC -- should first be able to assure them that all the unused numbers actually get used up before we require small businesses or residential customers to go through the expense and the hassle of changing an area code.

So, we are now on the path of actively conserving phone numbers.

SENATOR KNIGHT: But I still didn't hear anything about a dedicated plan to control the area codes and the reassignment of area codes.

MS. LYNCH: Certainly.

The first thing we've done is, two meetings ago, so in March, the PUC instituted what's called fill rate requirements, so that each telephone company receives a block of numbers, a block 10,000 numbers currently. And before they can line up again to receive 10,000 more numbers, they have to fill 75 percent of those numbers before they come back.

So, the first thing we did was say, "Before you

come back for more, you have to show us that you used the ones we gave you first."

The second thing we've done is implement -- when we started in the 310 Area Code, and we'll be studying doing it statewide, implement what's called number pooling, so that phone companies receive their numbers not in 10,000-number blocks, but in 1,000-number blocks. Then we'll take all those unused phone numbers and put them back in a pool to be reallocated out to new phone companies or phone companies that can demonstrate growth.

And in fact, we've started our pooling trial in the 310 Area Code, and it's been quite successful so far.

We're limited in how often and how far we can go, area code by area code, in implementing pooling by the FCC. The FCC wanted us to try it in one area code first, demonstrate success, and then sequentially do it in other area codes.

So, the 415 Area Code is up next for pooling, and then the 714 Area Code this coming year. So, we'll be pooling in those area codes which are at risk of exhaustion.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I guess my question goes to providing some kind of planning direction to business and home businesses who have stationery, cards, et cetera, all kinds of things with their phone number on it, including area code. And if they can have some indication as to when they might be changing area codes, they can, you know, correspondingly buy new stationery or whatever.

MS. LYNCH: Absolutely.

The FCC mandates that once an area code is projected to exhaust, meaning use all of its phone numbers, that

the PUC put out a general notice that we're going to change an area code -- and how we're going to change it specifically, down to exactly where the line is drawn if we're going to split that area code -- many months in advance. Then, two or three months right before that area code changes, we send out another notice to all consumers.

So, we are in the process of those area codes that are projected to exhaust. We will be sending out appropriate notices far enough in advance.

However, before we even send out those notices, my view is that we need to ensure, by looking at the facts, that, in fact, the assumptions are correct.

And we saw in the 310 Area Code that, in fact, our assumptions were not correct, and that there were millions of unused numbers still available.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator O'Connell.

SENATOR O'CONNELL Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I've had an opportunity to communicate with both Ms. Lynch and Mr. Wood on the issue of rate regionalization, specifically as it applies to water and water delivery, where, when you look at some of the very small communities in our state, because of economies of scale and the cost of delivering water, in this case, it's quite expensive. Some communities have seen a four, five, six-fold increase in water almost overnight.

And I know that you're looking at proving some flexibility for some of the water purveyors, water delivery systems throughout the state for this rate regionalization. And

1 I certainly appreciate your willingness to look at that as one 2 potential option, so that we don't disproportionately cost some 3 of these smaller communities an exorbitant amount of money with 4 some of the increased water costs throughout the state. 5 I appreciate that, your efforts and that of the 6 Commission, in the past. 7 Thank you. 8 MS. LYNCH: Thank you, Senator O'Connell. 9 I take my job as a consumer myself. I am not 10 from these industries. And so, the first question I ask is, 11 what's the impact on the bill? 12 CHAIRMAN BURTON: What's in it for me? 13 MS. LYNCH: Not me in particular, but most 14 Californians' bills. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: The generic me. 16 Senator Hughes. 17 SENATOR HUGHES: How did Pac Bell come up with 18 the charge of 95 cents per call in the use of the reverse 19 directory? Do you have any idea? 20 MS. LYNCH: You know, I don't. I have not taken a look at the specific support for that, Senator. 21 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: For what? SENATOR HUGHES: Per call for the use of the 23 24 reverse directory. CHAIRMAN BURTON: You mean for Information? 25 SENATOR HUGHES: That's right. 26 27 MS. LYNCH: No, for this reverse directory proposal, to access the reverse directory. 28

1	_	SENATOR HUGHES: Yes.
2		MS. LYNCH: Senator, I don't know.
3		CHAIRMAN BURTON: What is a 4-1-1 call now?
4		MS. LYNCH: The directory assistance.
5	_	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes, how much?
6		MS. LYNCH: Actually, I believe that the
7	Commission, pr	ior to my time, has increased the price for
8	directory info	rmation beyond the 25 cents.
9		CHAIRMAN BURTON: One time they gave you five for
10	zip.	
11		Anybody here from Pac Bell? What's the charge?
12	How much?	
13		FROM THE AUDIENCE: It's 46 cents, Senator.
14		CHAIRMAN BURTON: How'd they come up with that?
15		FROM THE AUDIENCE: It's priced at our cost, what
16	it costs to pro	ovide it.
17		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Not making a dime.
18		SENATOR O'CONNELL: They had to cover the cost of
19	that new baseba	all stadium in your city.
20	•	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Exactly.
21		[Laughter.]
22		SENATOR HUGHES: What are your concerns for
23	privacy in the	utilization of the reverse directory? Are you,
24	as the PUC, mal	king any demand that we have some privacy involved
25	there at all?	Or, do you feel it's within your jurisdiction?
26		MS. LYNCH: In terms of the reverse directory
27	proposal.	
28		SENATOR HUGHES: That's right.

1 MS. LYNCH: Certainly, the PUC theoretically 2 could work with Pac Bell to ensure that there's additional 3 privacy. 4 SENATOR HUGHES: What do you intend to do as 5 President regarding the privacy issue? That's what I should 6 have asked you to begin with. 7 MS. LYNCH: Certainly. I will answer honestly, 8 Senator. 9 I have not taken an in-depth look at this 10 proposal because it has gone through a very informal process 11 that wouldn't naturally always come up to the Commission. 12 So, at this point, I'm just starting to dig into 13 it. 14 I have serious concerns. First, I want to 15 recognize that these kinds of directories are out there. 16 not that I can stop that. 17 SENATOR HUGHES: Yes, I know, but the fact that 18 is it or is it not true that you have to put a notification in the phone bill that these directories are out there before they 19 20 That Pac Bell has to enclose that in your bill? 21 want to know. 22 MS. LYNCH: That's the proposal that's currently 23 going through the advice letter process, that Pac Bell would 24 notify folks --SENATOR HUGHES: And that's usually how they do 25 it. They stick it in with your phone bill. I throw away the 26 rest of the junk when I make out the check to pay my bill. 27

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Is that real notification to people? That's what

concerns me.

MS. LYNCH: Given that it took me forever to actually block my caller ID, because I kept throwing away those notices, I know as a practical personal matter, I don't think that should be the end of the story.

SENATOR HUGHES: So, you will tighten that up and see that it's done in a more informative way, whether we have to have radio or tv advertising, or something like that? Because it annoys me when I get all the junk in with the bill. I just want to pay the bill and get it over with.

But that is a very threatening thing, especially for people who live alone, or people who are threatened, and what have you.

MS. LYNCH: Absolutely, Senator.

I can't assure you that I'll do it by myself, because it takes three votes of the Commission to pass --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's why you're the Commission President.

SENATOR HUGHES: It only takes a leader to move it in the right direction.

MS. LYNCH: But I am going to take a serious look at the proposal and make sure that we have the appropriate procedural safeguards as we all look at it, so that all members of the public can come in and talk to us about their privacy concerns and their general concerns about this proposal.

SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you. I appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Getting back just quickly to the area codes. You might have gone over this when you talked

to Senator Knight and I didn't catch it.

But I read somewhere where guys used to get, like, phone numbers in 10,000-piece blocks.

Who got them, and they're just sitting on them and didn't use them? Where were these 3 million unused 310 numbers? Somebody had them? Can they sell them like Giant tickets, or what?

MS. LYNCH: They can't sell them like Giant tickets, although those are hard to come by.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I've got four. We can do business.

[Laughter.]

MS. LYNCH: There's really a variety of factors that led to various phone companies having a lot of unused phone numbers. One is, there's been an explosion of phone companies doing business in California. So, as a phone company comes in, they pick up 10,000 numbers every place that they do business.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Whether they've got 10,000 or two subscribers.

MS. LYNCH: Absolutely. And it's not really the phone company's fault. The FCC mandated that we give out numbers in 10,000 blocks. So, we had to ask for special authority to give out numbers in 1,000 blocks.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I would think that probably the Congress would pass legislation. It's got to be a problem everywhere. It's got to be a problem in Florida, Texas, where ever there's growth.

Somebody raised the issue, and maybe it was

Senator Bowen, that if you had special phone numbers, or a

special area like for cell phones, almost that alone would solve

it. Cell phones and faxes eat up an awful lot of the numbers.

I think in L.A. itself, except downtown L.A., there is no 213 Area Code any more.

MS. LYNCH: Well, the 213 Area Code is quite circumscribed. I believe it's a ten-block square area now.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: But a lot of the car phones and faxes down there are the -- because there cannot be as many phone numbers in 213 as there are in 415, or 310, or any of the others.

I think 805, did yours change yet? And 805's 661 now; right?

SENATOR KNIGHT: That's right.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Somebody said that business would go nuts. Have you guys ever looked at that?

MS. LYNCH: We are just starting to look at this right now. That is one option, to have what they call a technology overlay.

However, California does not have the authority from federal government to implement a technology overlay. We have asked. The PUC has asked, and Governor Davis has asked, the FCC to give California that authority, but we don't have it yet.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Again, maybe they ought to address it to Feinstein, Boxer, Dryer, whoever, but to the Congress, because it's a problem for us. But I think in any

growth state, it's got to be a problem. It's just exacerbated here, but to give locals the ability to do something. You know, it's puts.

I'm waiting for -- I guess San Francisco will always be 415 maybe, but I don't know what the hell's happening anywhere else.

MS. LYNCH: We're going to do our best to make sure that San Francisco's always 415.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's why we've got you there.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Why?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Because she lives there.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Oh, I just wondered.

[Laughter.]

MS. LYNCH: But Senator, to answer your question, Texas has gone to 10-digit overlays. So, they just overlay so that new customers get a different area code. So that if you got a fax in your home, it may well be a different area code than your phone.

And that's what so many customers in the 310 Area Code objected to, and that's why the Governor petitioned the FCC for additional authority so that we can prevent that from happening.

We may still need to split, but the PUC, at the Governor's request, had shifted direction from overlays to aggressive number conservation.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I think that is good. I would think, if I had my choice between keeping 415, and if I was dumb enough to have fax in my home, having different area codes for

1 the fax, then having the same area code for the fax as my home, but it's now 717. 2 3 Santa Cruz, for Christ's sake, has got two of 4 them now. It was 408, and now it's 831. 5 MS. LYNCH: Yes. 6 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I mean, it's nuts. 7 SENATOR KNIGHT: One question. When you indicate 8 that San Francisco will not change, does that indicate that San 9 Francisco will not increase in population? 10 MS. LYNCH: No, not at all, but I believe, just 11 as we found in the 310 study, that we're going to find a lot of 12 unused numbers in 415, just as we will 714 and 949. 13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: If part of 415 changes, it's 14 the northern part of my district, not the city. The city. 15 SENATOR KNIGHT: Okay. 16 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Not up the country, the city. SENATOR KNIGHT: I know where it is. 17 18 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support, briefly. 19 Name, rank and serial number. 20 MR. WHITE: Mr. Chairman and Members, John White, 21 Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Technologies, in 22 support. 23 MR. SMUTNY-JONES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, 24 Senators. Jan Smutny-Jones from the Independent Energy 25 Producers, and we would urge confirmation. 26 Thank you. MR. CARTER: Art Carter, representing the 27

California Pipe Trades Council, and the State Association of

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1	Electrical Workers, and the Sheet Metal Workers Union, in
2	support of a very intelligent and effective leader for the PUC.
3	MR. BALGENORTH: Bob Balgenorth, State Building
4	Trades, representing 200 construction unions. We're in strong
5	support of Loretta Lynch.
6	MR. MONAGAN: Michael Monagan, on behalf of the
7	Calpine Corporation in very strong support.
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Any opposition?
9	SENATOR HUGHES: Move.
0	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Any relatives in the audience?
1	MS. LYNCH: Being from an Irish Catholic family,
2	I do have relatives in the audience.
3	My mother, Mary Lynch, is here from Independence,
4	Missouri. My sister, Cecilia Lynch, and her family. My
5	brother-in-law, Tom Warnke. And my niece and nephew, Bridgette
6	and Aidan Warnke, are here.
7	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Call the roll.
.8	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
.9	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
20	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
21	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
22	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
23	SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
24	SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Burton.
25	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
26	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero.
27	[Thereafter, SENATOR LEWIS
8	his Ave vote, thus making the

final vote 5-0 for confirmation.]

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations, Loretta.

MS. LYNCH: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Carl Wood.

MR. WOOD: Mr. Chairman, distinguished Senators, thank you very much for inviting me to appear at this confirmation hearing.

My name is Carl Wood. I was appointed by Governor Gray Davis to the Public Utilities Commission last June, and took office on June 21st. So, I've been serving for approximately ten months so far.

I'm an industrial maintenance electrician by trade. I have worked in the steel industry for about ten years.

I've worked in the utility industry as a power plant electrician for about six years.

I served as the head of a local union in that industry for about 11 years, and then went on national staff for the Utility Workers Union, where I served as the National Deregulation Coordinator for that union.

In addition to those duties, I also served as an officer of the California Coalition of Utility Employees, participating in and representing that organization around regulatory issues.

So, I come to this position with a background both as someone who has done the work hands-on, who has actually carried tools in the industry, but also someone who has both represented workers in the industry, dealt with some of the companies, and also dealt with regulatory issues as they've come

up in this very rapidly changing industry.

both electricity and gas, and telecommunications, even in water and in transportation, have, over last 20 years, and to an increasing degree in recent years, undergone a transformation from traditional cost-of-service regulation to the introduction of various forms of competitive incentives, and which are typically characterized as deregulation, but don't always really mean deregulation. Sometimes they just mean restructuring and introduction of different regulatory mechanisms.

In any case, this process has many times left consumers in the dust. It has, on the one hand, brought certain benefits in certain industries to consumers. Unfortunately, more for the larger consumers than for the small consumers, but there has also been, particularly we see in the telecommunications industry, the growth of various abuses against small consumers in particular. The growth of slamming and cramming, and other forms of unprincipled --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I know slamming. I've been slammed.

What's cramming?

MR. WOOD: Cramming is the addition of unauthorized charges to one's telephone bill. It's done either through misrepresentation, as when someone is asked, say, to sign a card or to respond to a phone call, and then gets a service that they didn't think they were getting. Or sometimes it's done just outright fraudulently and with no contact with the consumer.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you find both slamming -when I was slammed, it was some God-knows-who company in

Atlanta, Georgia, became my long distance carrier.

Do you find that slamming and cramming is more with, for want of a better word, Johnny-come-latelys, as opposed to Pac Bell, General Telephone? Is it the new entries?

MR. WOOD: I think there's a continuum. There are large companies who engage in slamming, for example, especially through contracted companies that they hire to make their calls for them.

There are lots of these Johnny-come-lately, or fly-by-night outfits that do the same thing.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Let's assume there was a big company, and Pac Bell's big, but I don't know if they would fit in this type thing, so they would hire somebody to call and get them customers, like maybe in Novato, which is why they have General Telephone, God only knows, when they're surrounded by Pac Bell.

Then maybe that company gets a percentage, if they you get new accounts, or they get you this, they get paid on a percentage basis, and then they just start kind of like phoney voter reg. slips, or something?

MR. WOOD: That is one of the forms of slamming and cramming that takes place, yes.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thanks.

MR. WOOD: Anyway, I don't want to go on at great length with my statement. I'd like to open myself up for questions from the Committee.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why don't you comment a little bit on the questions that we hit on. Do you subscribe to Loretta's comments on the questions we asked about the area codes and the reverse directory stuff?

MR. WOOD: Well, President Lynch is a tough act to follow. But I'll try to add just a couple of comments.

One is on -- like her, this reverse directory issue just came to my attention in the last couple of days, basically. I read the same Chronicle article that you did.

As Commissioner Lynch pointed out, the application didn't go through the more formal procedure that exists in the commission, but rather through an advice letter. Therefore, it didn't come before us.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Which raises a question we probably should have asked Loretta.

Maybe you'd better take a look at the type of stuff that can be done by advice letters.

I mean, conceivably, if a reporter hadn't gotten ahold of this, you would have had a process out there that, somehow, you would had to try to pull back. So, you may want to try to have some process where, when somebody gets an advice -- I don't know how your bureaucracy works, but if it wasn't for some enterprising reporter who probably got tipped off by, you know, Sylvia Siegal's niece, or something, that you could have ended up with this as a done-deal.

MR. WOOD: With all due respect, I think it's unlikely that, in this case, that would have happened.

Our staff -- I wouldn't be surprised if our staff

was the source of the tip to the reporter.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: It shouldn't take a tip to the reporter to have something.

In other words, I don't know what it is, but I think it's just a suggestion that you may want to take a look at whatever it is that advice letter process, to see something as big a deal as this doesn't just go through because some staff guy said, "Well, yeah, I guess that one's all right."

MR. WOOD: Yes, and I agree with that. Even things where there is not some sort of outside notification, frequently someone within the Commission, including -- it could be a Commissioner will take notice of an issue that comes up and want to see it scrutinized more formally.

And I think certainly, in this case, it needs a great deal of formal scrutiny.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Just take a look at it.

That'll give Loretta something to do.

MR. WOOD: Yes. She's a very capable administrator.

I share the great concern over privacy issues, and also I note that this is -- the reverse directories are not a completely new invention. There is some experience in the world with reverse directories.

But I think that one of the reasons there's a need for a formal proceeding, that if we ultimately decide to allow Pacific Bell to go forward with this, and I don't grant that as a done-deal by any means, I think there has to be a great deal of careful attention given to the protections for

1 consumers that will surround the implementation of this, 2 including appropriate notification that's actually effective, 3 rather than just cursory, and an assurance that people will not 4 have their phone numbers connected with their names without 5 their positive assurance and confirmation. 6 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. SENATOR KNIGHT: Sometime ago there was an 7 8 increase in my phone bill associated with what they call Gore's 9 tax, providing for Internet service within the school. 10 CHAIRMAN BURTON: That was proposed actually by 11 Jeb Bush in Florida. 12 [Laughter.] SENATOR KNIGHT: Whoever instituted it, how did 13 14 that happen? 15 MR. WOOD: That was instituted before I was on the Commission, so I don't know the origins of it. 16 17 There's a program that is in place to provide --SENATOR KNIGHT: How do you increase the tax bill 18 like that without any approval from Congress or somebody? 19 MR. WOOD: I'm sorry, but I can't answer that, 20 21 because I don't know the origins of the program. I don't know 22 how it came into existence. SENATOR KNIGHT: Nobody does. 23 24 CHAIRMAN BURTON: We have this guy named Ray 25. Haynes that puts this stuff out. 26 [Laughter.] MR. WOOD: He was my State Senator until a couple 27

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weeks ago.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Let's get in, because you're an
2	utility guy. What about the IOUs and the stranded costs?
3	What's going to happen with this whole dereg thing as far as
4	electric utilities, stranded costs, whether or not the CTC's
5	going to expire? Are they going to get the cost? Are rates
6	going to go up or down?
7	MR. WOOD: Well, the issue of stranded costs, I
8	think, was settled with AB 1890, and so to a considerable
9	degree, that is, I believe, off the table. The mechanisms are
0	in place for recovery.
1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you think they'll recover
2	them before the CTC expires?
3	MR. WOOD: I think well, of course San Diego
4	Gas and Electric has already been through their transition
5	period and has recovered what's authorized.
6	I think that the other utilities will. PG&E and
7	Southern California Edison will essentially recover the core of
8	what they're entitled to under AB 1890.
9	In other words, I don't think this is going to be
0	a big continuing issue. There are continuing issues before the
1	Commission in terms of implementing various aspects of it.
2	So, in some respects, it's not a completely
:3	settled matter, but the largest part of it is done.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.
5	SENATOR HUGHES: Move the nomination.
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support, briefly.
7	Senator Speier.

SENATOR SPEIER: Mr. Chair and Members, I

actually was supposed to be here to introduce the

Commissioner-select to you, and I'm late. I apologize for that.

I had the opportunity recently to spend two weeks on a trip with Mr. Wood. And while the length of our association is not long, I can suggest to you that we could not have a more intelligent voice on the PUC than him.

I am particularly impressed with his knowledge base, with his fairness, and frankly, with his initiative, which has already shown itself by his effort to bring a consumer Bill of Rights to the PUC for consideration.

I think that he is a real find for the PUC, will be an activist. And as the role of the PUC is really to be there to review rates and to make sure that rates are fair, and equitable, and representative of the need of the industries that are regulated, I think he will provide that kind of leadership. I think he'll be a great intellect on that board.

With that, I would urge your support.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, Senator.

Other witnesses in support.

MR. SMUTNY-JONES: Jan Smutny-Jones with the Independent Energy Producers.

We, too, would encourage the confirmation of Commissioner Wood. We find him -- while we sometimes disagree, we always find him very thoughtful and accessible.

Thank you.

MR. KELLOGG: Jim Kellogg, representing the Pipe

I knew you didn't want to hear from me twice

Trades.

1	today, so I'm here on behalf of both Loretta and Carl. I think
2	that these are the two most brilliant appointments the Governor
3	has made.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Right after some of the
5	appointments to the Transportation Commission.
6	MR. CARTER: Art Carter, representing the
7	Electrical Workers and the Sheet Metal Workers, in strong
8	support of a good labor person.
9	MR. MONAGAN: Mike Monagan again, on behalf of
10	Calpine Corporation, in strong support.
11	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in opposition.
12	Hearing none, do you have family with you?
13	MR. WOOD: Yes, I do. My wife has come with me
14	to Sacramento. Her name is Ann.
15	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes has moved. Call
16	the roll.
17	SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
18	SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
19	SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
20	SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
21	SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
22	SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
23	SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Burton.
24	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
25	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero.
26	[Thereafter, SENATOR LEWIS
27	his Aye vote, thus making the
28	final vote 5-0 for confirmation.]

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you and congratulations. MR. WOOD: Thank you, Senators. [Thereupon this portion of the Senate Rules Committee hearing was terminated at approximately 5:17 P.M.] --00000--

CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER

I, EVELYN J. MIZAK, a Shorthand Reporter of the State

4 5

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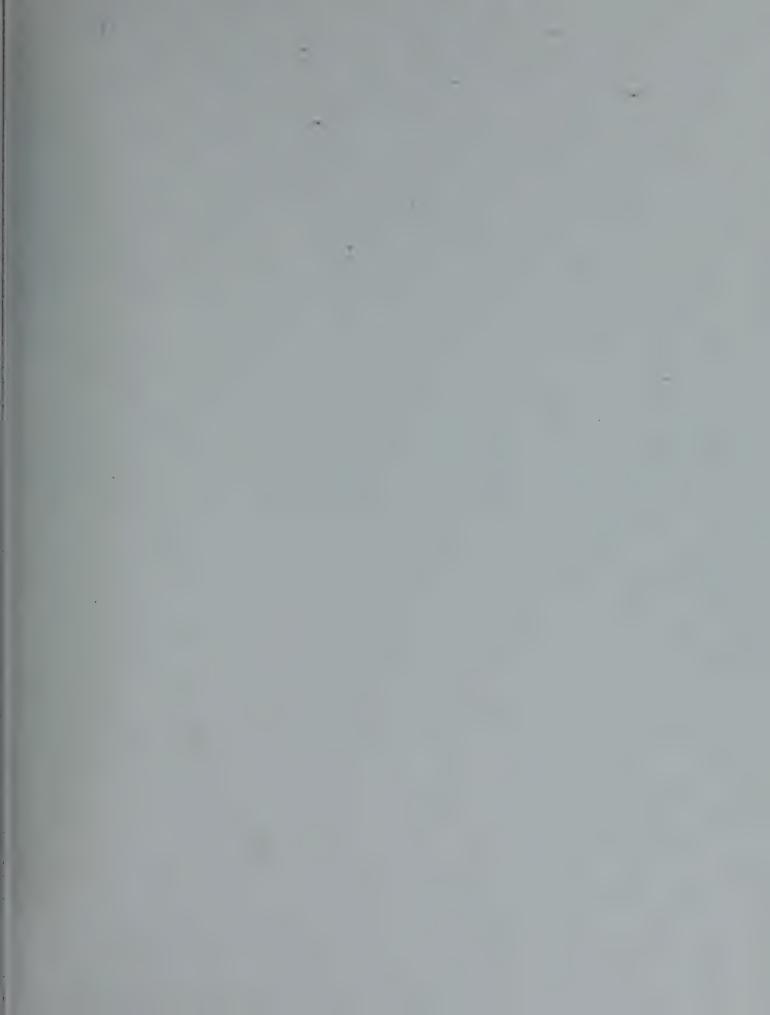
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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of ceru, 2000.

EVELYM J. MIZAK Shorthand Reporter





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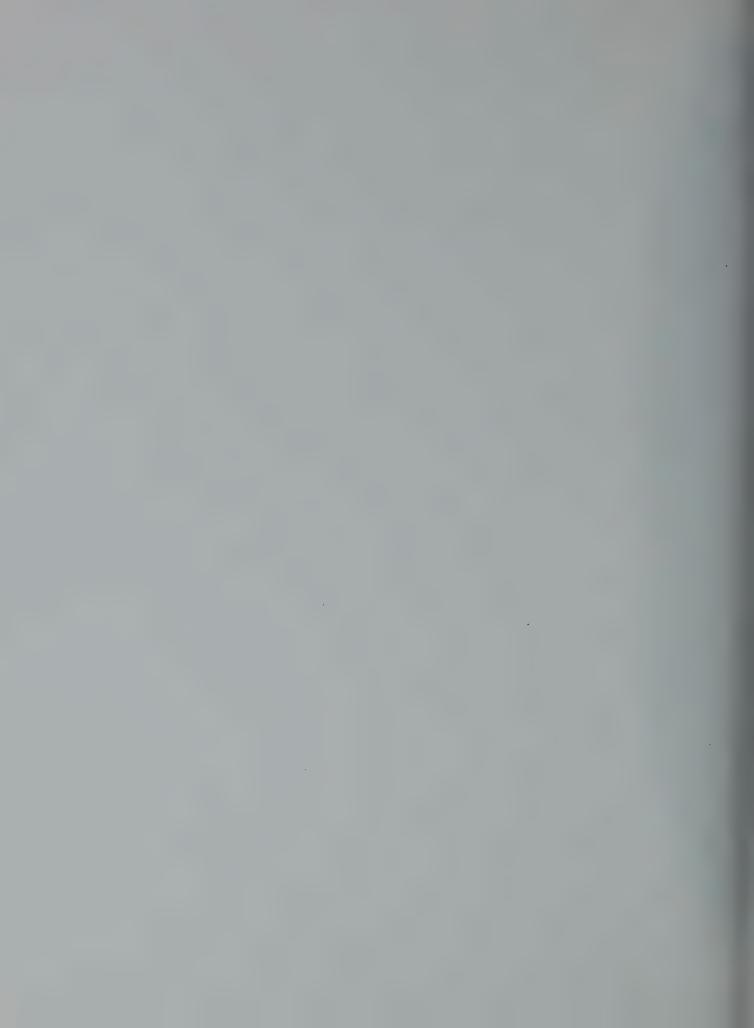


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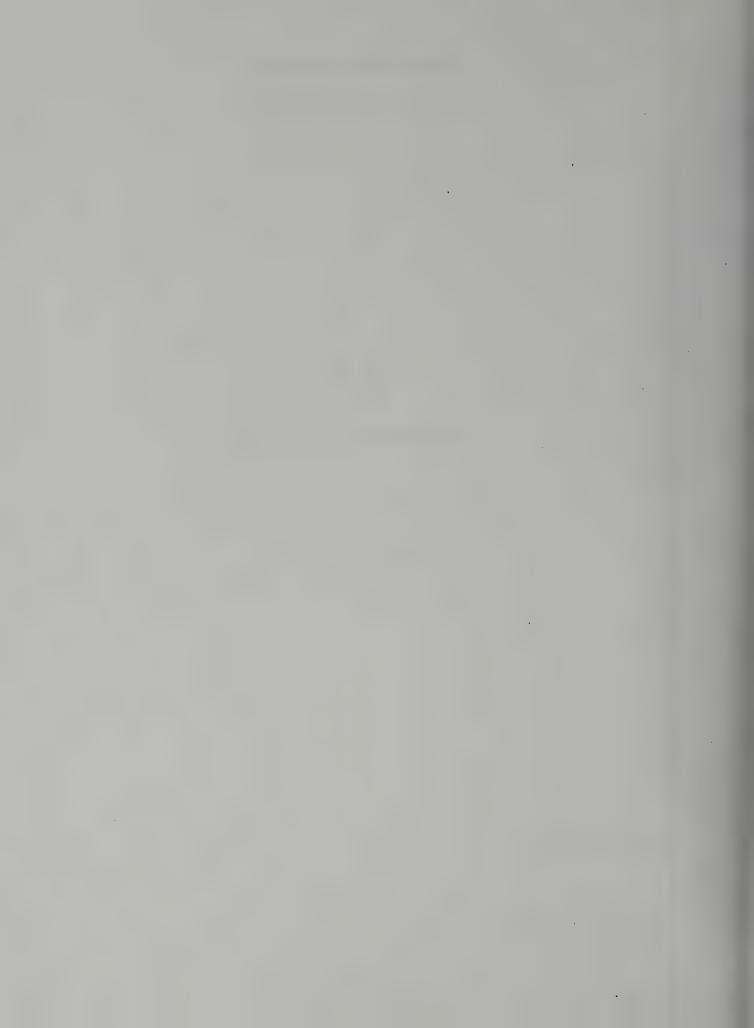
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1	AFFEARANCES
2	MEMBERS PRESENT
3	SENATOR JOHN BURTON, Chair
4	SENATOR JOHN LEWIS, Vice Chair
5	SENATOR JOE BACA
6	SENATOR TERESA HUGHES
7	SENATOR WILLIAM KNIGHT
8	SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL STAFF PRESENT
10	GREG SCHMIDT, Executive Officer
11	PAT WEBB, Committee Secretary
12	NETTIE SABELHAUS, Consultant on Governor's Appointments
13	WADE TEASDALE, Consultant to SENATOR LEWIS
14	FELICE TANENBAUM, Consultant to SENATOR HUGHES
15 16	ANDY PUGNO, Consultant to SENATOR KNIGHT
17	ALSO PRESENT
18 19	LEONARD MUNOZ, Member Board of Prison Terms
20	TINA DUNLAP, Staff Council Board of Prison Terms
22	SENATOR JOHN VASCONCELLOS
23	SENATOR RICHARD POLANCO
24	WENDY TAYLOR California Attorneys for Criminal Justice
26	RICHARD GOODMAN, Private Citizen Oakland
27	



INDEX

2		Page
3	Proceedings	. 1
4	Governor's Appointees:	
5	LEONARD MUNOZ, Member	
6	Board of Prison Terms	. 1
7	Statement by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
8	Request by SENATORS POLANCO and	
9	VASCONELLOS that Committee Take No Action This Week	1
0		
1	Background and Experience	. 1
2	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
.3	Amount of Time Spent on Each Case	. 2
4	Number of Cases Heard Per Hearing	. 3
.5	Advance Notice of Hearings	. 3
6	Familiarity with Case Background	. 4
8	Length of Hearings	. 5
9	Preparation of Decisions	. 6
20	Did Panel Read Court Order in Rosenkrantz Case	. 7
21		
22	Prior Notification, or Lack Thereof, of Rosenkrantz Court Order	. 8
23	Advice Received from Board Counsel	. 8
24	Considerations Board Takes into	
25	Account in Determining Suitability For Parole	. 9
26	Determining Factors for Denying Parole in	
27	Rosenkrantz Case	11
90		

1	Recidivism Rate for Murder	. 11
2	Board's Ability to Act Arbitrarily	. 12
3	Definition of Twenty to Life	. 14
4	Use of Alternate Punishment and Drug	
5	Treatment Programs for Technical Violations	. 16
6		
7	Responsibility for Revoking Parole	. 1/
8	Request to Provide Rules Committee with Update on Armstrong ADA Decision	. 17
9	Sufficiency of Rehabilitation in	
0	Granting Parole Date	. 18
1	Hypothetical Similar to Rosenkrantz But	1.0
2	Without Automatic Weapon Used	. 18
3	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
4	Governor's Unofficial Policy of Overturning Board's Recommendations	
15	for Parole	.20
16	Impact of Governor's Actions on	
17	Board	. 21
18	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
19	Rate of Recidivism for Murderers	. 21
20	Number of Cases Heard Per Session	. 23
21	Automatic Denials	. 23
22	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
23	Time Constraints on Inmates during	
24	Parole Consideration Hearings	. 24
25	Hearings at Frontera	. 24
26		

1	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON of TINA DUNLAP, Staff Counsel, Board of Prison Terms	. 26
2		
3	Employment Background	. 26
4	Familiarity with Rosenkrantz Court Order	26
5		
6	Advice to Hearing Panel on Court Order	. 27
7	Duties of Staff Counsel	. 28
8	Staff Counsel at the Prison during Rosenkrantz Parole Hearing	. 28
0	Advice to Board Members on ADA	. 29
1	Chief Counsel to Board	. 29
2	Statements by SENATOR JOHN VASCONCELLOS Urging Opposition to Confirmation	. 30"
3		
4	Statements by SENATOR RICHARD POLANCO Urging Opposition to Confirmation	. 32
5	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
6	Definition of Twenty to Life	. 34
7	Testimony of Victims during	
8	Parole Consideration Hearings	. 34
9	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
0	Rosenkrantz Found Suitable for Parole in	
2	1996, but Board Decision Overturned by Internal Board Review	. 35
3	Response by MR. MUNOZ	35
4	Response by MS. DUNLAP	. 36
2.5	Request for Exactly What Information Review Committee Used to Overturn	
26	Original Parole Eligibility Decision	38

1	Witnesses in Opposition:	
2	WENDY TAYLOR	
3	California Attorneys for Criminal Justice	38
4	RICHARD GOODMAN, Private Citizen Oakland, California	40
5	Termination of Proceedings	
6		
7	Certificate of Reporter	46
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14	· ·	
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
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CHAIRMAN BURTON: All right, Governor's appointee appearing, Leonard Munoz, Board of Prison Terms.

Come up, sir.

Senator Polanco and Senator Vasconcellos have asked that after the hearing today, that we take no action, but we have time to come back next week and take a vote pending new information that the two Senators were looking for. The drop dead date, I think, is May 20th, so we have no time constraints.

Mr. Munoz, please.

MR. MUNOZ: Thank you for having me here today, Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon, Senator Hughes, ladies and gentlemen.

I will be brief in telling you a bit about myself. I was born November 6, 1943, in Phoenix, Arizona. My parents are U.S. born citizens of Mexican extraction who worked in the agricultural industry in the Phoenix valley.

They brought the family to the Golden State in 1946, and I was raised in the Boyle Heights section of East Los Angeles.

I have five brothers and sisters, numerous nieces and nephews. I have been married to my one and only wife, Celia Munoz, for 32 years, and we have two children. My daughter, Melanie, is a teacher, and my son, Leonard Greg, is a student at Pasadena City College, aspiring to become a paramedic soon.

I have been a public servant almost all of my life, almost all of my adult life. I served my country in the United States Marine Corps, with a tour of duty in Vietnam as an infantryman.

After an honorable discharge, I joined the LAPD, and I served the L.A. community for 30 years. During that time, I also served my residential community in the Whittier area by being elected to the Los Nietos School Board. I served from 1985 to 1989, the last two years as President of that Board.

In addition, my last five years on the LAPD, I served the rank and file police labor force of the department after being elected as a Director of the L.A. Police Protective League.

During my time in the Marine Corps, during my service with the police department, during my four-year term on the school board, and during my five years as a labor official with the L.A. Police Protective League, I established a reputation for fairness, honesty, and integrity. I bring those qualities with me to the Board of Prison Terms. I bring those qualities to you and the people of California. And also of equal importance, I bring those qualities to the lifer inmates who come before me at parole consideration hearings, all of whom I will treat and all of whom I have treated with dignity and respect.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How much time do you spend on each case prior to the hearings?

MR. MUNOZ: In preparation, sir?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes.

MR. MUNOZ: It depends. The first day of the

week allows for travel, and we begin our hearings at about 1 1:30. We usually get in there about an hour before that time, 2 and we review cases for that day. 3 4 Now, in the evening when we go home, sometimes, 5 and sometimes not, some of the members will take packets home or to the hotel room with them to prepare for the next day's 6 7 cases. To answer your question, I would say probably a 8 fair estimate would be half an hour to 45 minutes to prepare for 9 a case in total for each case. 10 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: How many cases do you usually 12 hear per hearing? 13 MR. MUNOZ: Well, for the week, there's usually 14 22 or 23 cases for the week. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, you spend 11 hours a week 16 preparing? 17 MR. MUNOZ: In total, maybe not quite about 20 --18 about 22, when you consider taking them home or to your hotel 19 room to review the cases. CHAIRMAN BURTON: You don't sleep at night or 20 21 what? 22 MR. MUNOZ: Yes, I do sleep at night, sir. 23 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I mean, the time isn't there. In other words, these things just come up? How far in advance 24 25 do your lawyers, or the agency, or somebody know that these 26 hearings are going to take place? MR. MUNOZ: What happens, sir, I don't prepare 27

all 22 cases. I take a portion of the cases that I'd chair.

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: How many do you do? 2 MR. MUNOZ: I would chair about half of those 3 cases. 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: If you don't chair them, are 5 you sitting there? Is it just one on one? 6 MR. MUNOZ: No, sir. If I don't chair the 7 hearing, I would conduct the segment that covers parole plans. 8 And that is, what is the inmate going to do when he's on 9 parole. 10 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, somebody's up for parole. 11 MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir. 12 CHAIRMAN BURTON: How many of you are sitting up 13 here like us, board members? 14 MR. MUNOZ: It's a three-member panel, two of 15 whom are commissioners, and one is a deputy commissioner. 16 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, two of them are sitting. 17 So, I assume each of them should be familiar with the case 18 background and everything? 19 MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir. Now, you have to 20 understand that the hearing is held to delve into each case, 21 into each inmate. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Right. 23 MR. MUNOZ: Each person on that panel has a 24 segment of that hearing. 25 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Right. 26 MR. MUNOZ: The chairperson usually handles the commitment offense, and the criminal history, and the social 27 28 background, things of that nature.

The second person, and it's usually the deputy 1 2 commissioner, handles what has happened with the inmate since 3 his incarceration, post-conviction factors, from day one if it's an initial hearing. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: But you all vote; right? MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir. 6 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, shouldn't you all know 8 everything there is to know about the prisoner, to the extent 9 vou can? 10 MR. MUNOZ: Yes, and that's what the hearing's 11 designed for in case, in preparation, something was overlooked, 12 it would come out --13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: How long do the hearings last? 14 MR. MUNOZ: Well, it depends. The initial 15 hearings can last anywhere from an hour to two, two-and-a-half 16 hours. 17 A subsequent hearing can last 45 minutes to an 18 hour-and-a-half. But the general rule is that they last as long 19 as the inmate wants it to last. 20 CHAIRMAN BURTON: We've been told that the 21 hearings last sometimes several minutes, with the deliberations 22 only taking four or five minutes. Is that accurate? 23 MR. MUNOZ: With all respect to you, sir, no, 24 it's not. That is not --25 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You don't have to respect me. 26 I'm saying it's been said. I ain't saying it. 27 MR. MUNOZ: That's a falsehood, sir.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: It is?

1 MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir. 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And then the decisions are 3 prepared prior to the hearing? 4 MR. MUNOZ: No. sir. 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Never? 6 MR. MUNOZ: The decisions are prepared during 7 deliberations. 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: How can they prepare the 9 decision until you decide how to vote? 10 MR. MUNOZ: That happens during deliberations. 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You decide how to vote during 12 deliberations, not at the end of the deliberations? 13 MR. MUNOZ: We discuss the case during 14 deliberations, and that helps us form the opinion we're going to 15 have when we take a vote. 16 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who writes the decisions? 17 MR. MUNOZ: The chairman is responsible for 18 giving the decision. And the decision isn't written. 19 What it is, sir, it's read into the record, which 20 is tape recorded. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Just like, you just read it? 21 22 The guy just reads yes or no? 23 MR. MUNOZ: No, there's a format. There's a 24 format. We have two different formats, one for grants and one 25 for denials. We use that as a guide when reading the decision. 26 When the person responsible for reading the 27 decision is preparing that decision, he uses that format and 28

adds or deletes what he thinks is appropriate.

Then, when he calls the inmate back in, along with his attorney, that decision is read into the record. CHAIRMAN BURTON: In the Rosenkrantz case, where there was a pending court order, did you read the court order prior to the hearing? MR. MUNOZ: No, I did not, sir. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why not? MR. MUNOZ: Well, that was -- there was an emergency situation in that particular case. I was, for that particular week, I was assigned to conduct hearings at Donovan State Prison in San Diego. The weekend prior to reporting to Donovan, I was in Ensenada, Mexico. I received word through my son that one of the commissioners assigned to hear the Rosenkrantz case in San Luis Obispo had lost his mother over the weekend. As a result, he had to cancel out of his appearance with Mr. Rosenkrantz. I was contacted. I was pulled out of Donovan, and I came straight home, and I reported to San Luis Obispo to take part in the Rosenkrantz hearing. CHAIRMAN BURTON: They never faxed you the court order? MR. MUNOZ: No, sir. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who would have the responsibility of making that information available to you? MR. MUNOZ: Well, to be -- well, I would say if I had been thinking, I should have requested it. CHAIRMAN BURTON: But who is it, the lawyers?

MR. MUNOZ: No, what happens is usually -- well,

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1 almost every time, the chairperson in this particular case 2 prepared himself, knowing that he was going to handle the 3 Rosenkrantz hearing. And that's what the chairperson did. 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: He read the court decision? 5 MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir. 6 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did the people call you, tell 7 you there was court decision there that you ought to be aware of 8 before you held the hearing? 9 MR. MUNOZ: No. I became aware of it once I got 10 to San Luis Obispo. 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'm sorry? 12 MR. MUNOZ: I became aware of it more fully once 13 I reported to San Luis Obispo. 14 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Would it have made sense to, 15 like, read the court order before? 16 MR. MUNOZ: Yes. 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Had the lawyers advised you 18 that it made sense to do that, or they told you not to worry 19 about it, or what? 20 MR. MUNOZ: No, they didn't tell me anything 21 about that. 22 One of the reasons -- I did have a conversation 23 with the attorneys, but I just wanted to make sure that, not being totally aware of the court order, that we were, in fact, 24

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order.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: What did the lawyers tell you?

going to be in compliance with that court order. I didn't want

to do anything that would not be in compliance with that court

1 They just kind of left you there with Pat Gray? MR. MUNOZ: Well, they didn't take part in the 2 3 deliberations. They didn't tell me what to do, or how to do 4 it. 5 They just assured me that by holding the hearing, we were in compliance. We, the Board of Prison Terms, was in 6 7 compliance with that court order. CHAIRMAN BURTON: What did the court order say? 8 MR. MUNOZ: The court order said to -- the main 9 10 thing it said was to give a parole date to Inmate Rosenkrantz. 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, it didn't say, hold a 12 hearing? It said, give him a date? MR. MUNOZ: It said hold a hearing and give a 13 14 date to Inmate Rosenkrantz. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Right. Holding a hearing was 16 not in compliance. That was partial compliance. Holding a 17 hearing and giving a date would have been compliance. 18 MR. MUNOZ: I guess, yeah, it can be interpreted 19 that way, yes. 20 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes. 21 Are any of the lawyers here? 22 MR. MUNOZ: I believe so. 23 CHAIRMAN BURTON: We may want to be talking to 24 them. 25 What considerations does the Board take into account in determining suitability for parole? 26 27 MR. MUNOZ: There are many factors involved.

Some of those factors include the gravity of the commitment

offense itself.

Many times, rather than being a solitary murder, it may be a multi-murder.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Let's assume it's a solitary murder.

MR. MUNOZ: We take into account the gravity of the offense, the way it was carried out, the inmate's criminal history or lack of it. Also his social background. We consider his vocational background, whether he has a vocation to fall back on if he is given a parole date. We consider what his parole plans are.

We consider the way he's behaved while incarcerated, whether was able to adjust, he or she, was able to adjust to the rules of the institution. And we consider that because, of course, that would be a reflection on whether that person can adjust to the rules and regulations of society in general.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, the court found in Rosenkrantz that it would be "difficult to imagine any inmate could present a better picture than the defendant has in terms of background, institutional adjustment, and parole plans."

MR. MUNOZ: My own personal opinion?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes.

MR. MUNOZ: My own personal opinion, the opinion I formulated after delving into Mr. Rosenkrantz' case and looking at all the factors was that you're probably right.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'm reading the Court. I ain't right or wrong.

1 MR. MUNOZ: There probably isn't an inmate that 2 could have or has programmed better than Mr. Rosenkrantz. But 3 one of the other factors I considered was the gravity of the offense itself. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: That he killed somebody. 6 MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir. CHAIRMAN BURTON: He wouldn't have been there if 7 he didn't. 8 9 MR. MUNOZ: Pardon me, sir? 10 CHAIRMAN BURTON: He would not have been there if 11 he didn't. We're dealing with people who kill people in most of 12 this stuff. 13 MR. MUNOZ: Not necessarily, sir. If the victim 14 had survived, then he probably would have been charged with attempted murder, and attempt murder defendants are also lifer 15 16 prisoners. 17 You don't have to be murderer to be a life-term 18 prisoner. 19 CHAIRMAN BURTON: All right. I'll give you 20 that. 21 Well, basically, single murderers or single 22 attempted murderers, they say that like about 98 percent of 23 them, if they're let out, are not recidivists. 24 So, there have been, out of 2,142 lifers in 25 '98-99, and 16 in the calendar year '99, 14, I guess, have been 26 found suitable for parole. 27 Is there like an informal policy of setting

parole dates, or how does that work?

MR. MUNOZ: I think the figures that you alluded to are correct. There isn't much recidivism as far as murderers go.

However, again, one of the factors I considered, what I personally considered, was the gravity of the offense that Mr. Rosenkrantz committed.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: What's graver than murder?

MR. MUNOZ: The manner in which he committed

that, sir. And that's how I connected to a danger to society,

to the public at large. He used an Uzi and shot the victim ten

times.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, it's pretty tough using an Uzi to shoot him less than ten.

MR. MUNOZ: That's true.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's why we tried to outlaw them.

MR. MUNOZ: That's a true statement, sir, and I commend you for your efforts in trying to outlaw them.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'm not in favor of that, but I mean, if he didn't have an Uzi, and he had a .45, I guess he might have shot him once or twice, but dead is dead.

The Board of Prison Terms list of criteria for unsuitability includes: commitment offense, previous record of violence, unstable social history, sadistic sexual offenses, psychological factors, institutional behavior.

How do you make decisions without acting in an arbitrary manner? I guess if you take the commitment offense, you're dealing with a murder.

So, you're taking everything else, at least with this person, you agreed with the assessment of the court about the adjustment, progress, and parole plan, and everything else.

I mean, the Board can just kind of, really, when it's all over, do whatever they want, right, except if a court steps in?

MR. MUNOZ: I'm sorry, sir. I didn't quite understand the last part.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I guess when it's all over, unless a court tells you otherwise, which they did here, and for some reason the lawyers felt it wasn't important enough to tell you that you may be violating a court order, the Board can do whatever they want as far as holding people back?

MR. MUNOZ: No, we can't do whatever we want. What we have to do is consider all the factors that are involved in each particular case.

Now, it may be that any particular inmate has not served the requisite amount of time, and yet he's behaved wonderfully while incarcerated. He's programmed very well. He's gotten an education. He has family support in place. He has a job waiting for him.

But if the crime is so great, the gravity of the crime is so great, and he hasn't reached the amount of time that the judge had sentenced him to, then there's probably not going to be a parole date given. He probably won't be found suitable for parole.

And I'm speaking from my perspective.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Of course; of course.

MR. MUNOZ: I can't speak for the other commissioners on the Board.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I understand that.

So, twenty to life means life without possibility of parole? What does it mean when somebody's sentenced to a period up to life? Does that mean El Wop, or doesn't that assume that probably people --

MR. MUNOZ: Sometimes we have to try to get into the mind of the judge that gave that sentence. Now, did he mean he has to serve at least twenty years? Or, did he mean he can go out the door at twenty years?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Don't you think judges know what the law is, and if they say it's twenty to life, and that there's possibility of credits or whatever, can't we assume they know that? Why do you have to get in their mind for?

MR. MUNOZ: One of things we do, sir, in this process is, in compliance with 3042 of the Penal Code, is that we send out notices to all the entities involved in the situation, including the trial judge. And unfortunately, very few times do we get responses as far as getting the position of the trial judge.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Then isn't it safe to assume that he thought that the sentence spoke for itself?

MR. MUNOZ: Well, if he's sentenced to twenty years to life --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Knowing that there are, depending, I guess, on good-time credits, or whatever, but they understand what the law is when they sentence.

MR. MUNOZ: But if the inmate has not conformed to the rules and regulations of the institution, sir --CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's one thing. We're talking about the ones that do. MR. MUNOZ: Okay. CHAIRMAN BURTON: We're talking about, let's take Rosenkrantz. If he didn't have an Uzi, he probably would have shots somebody twice instead of ten times, because that's what Uzis do. That's why we don't like them. Wouldn't make it if he shot him with a .45 right. But, you know, the fact is that it was the weapon that he had as opposed to what he did, I guess? MR. MUNOZ: Well, it's not just the weapon, sir. As I was saying earlier, it's the manner in which he committed the crime. He not only shot the victim with an Uzi ten times, but his final shot was, he shot the victim in the head after the victim had already fallen to the pavement. CHAIRMAN BURTON: He shot him in the head once. If you fire an Uzi, Uzis are automatic weapons. SENATOR KNIGHT: Are they fully automatic? CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yeah, I think so. MR. MUNOZ: Yes. SENATOR KNIGHT: I think they're illegal in the state, illegal in this country. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, this guy was in before the Roos-Roberti law.

MR. MUNOZ: This was in 1985, sir.

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: It was before the law making them illegal.

Anyway, do you think, getting back, assuming there are some people, that the recidivists, most of them are really, like, the technical violations. You know, peeing dirty in a bottle, missing an appointment with the parole officer, probation officer, et cetera.

Do you think it would make sense to the taxpayers and to justice if a lot of these violators were directed to drug treatment programs and alternate punishment, as opposed to being put back in state prison at a 30 grand a year cost?

In other words, if they did something real bad, they ought to just try them and stick them away for another long period of time.

MR. MUNOZ: You're talking when an inmate's on parole?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes.

MR. MUNOZ: I tend to agree with what you just said. I think it would save the taxpayers a lot of money.

I don't think a parolee should be sent back to prison for a ticky-tacky offense or violation. Maybe he missed a meeting with the parole officer. I don't think that should be cause to send him back to prison. I think that should be cause to sit him down and read him the riot act, but not necessarily send him back to prison at taxpayers' expense.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's like 58 percent of the revocations are semi ticky-tacky.

MR. MUNOZ: Senator Burton, I might add that as a

commissioner on the Board of Prison Terms, we don't get involved 1 with those types of situations. 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who's revoking them? 3 4 MR. MUNOZ: The deputy commissioners do that. 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: They work for you? You guys set the policy. 6 7 MR. MUNOZ: Well, yeah. 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Could you not say that we 9 aren't interested in ticky-tacky revocations? 10 MR. MUNOZ: I get vour point, sir. Yes, sir. 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I just have a few more. 12 Can you provide the Committee with an update on 13 what's happening with the Armstrong ADA decision, Disabilities 14 Act? 15 MR. MUNOZ: Yes, I can. I know that the Board of 16 Prison Terms is very, very concerned with that situation. We 17 have training on that almost every chance -- every time our 18 office gets a chance to. We had some training last December, in 19 a week-long training session that was held here in Sacramento 20 for commissioners and deputy commissioners. 21 We all fully understand that anyone that suffers 22 from a disability covered in the ADA should be accommodated. 23 I know a lot of the situations that occurred in the early '90s should never have happened. I've always, 24 personally speaking, I've always treated everyone with respect 25

and dignity. And anyone that's confined to a wheelchair and

needs help up a set of stairs, I've always given it.

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I don't think because a person is handicapped or

disabled, that he should be treated as a second-class person.

And I've always felt that way.

say that.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Once an inmate has served, say, the minimum time, so rehabilitation itself is not a sufficient condition for release? Rehabilitation would assume, you know, that they had, I guess, a good parole plan. They had a family or a job to go to. They were model prisoners, or whatever it is in prison.

And that, in and of itself, is not sufficient, because you continue to look back to the underlying crime?

MR. MUNOZ: That is one of the factors we consider.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's the overwhelming factor.

MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir. I think it'd be safe to

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How about Rosenkrantz shot somebody with a .45 once, killed him right in the heart, instead of an Uzi with ten shots?

MR. MUNOZ: As you indicated earlier, that still is a very serious crime. Murder is the most serious crime.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: But you keep bringing up the fact that he shot him ten times.

If he shot him once in the heart, given the fact also that murderers, this type, have the lowest rate of recidivism of any criminals in the system.

MR. MUNOZ: What you've stated is certainly something to consider, but I would still go back to the manner in which Mr. Rosenkrantz committed the crime.

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'm asking you, if he shot him once in the heart. So, it wasn't ten times with an Uzi. The tenth shot didn't hit him in the head after he fell down dead, although we probably don't know that for certain.

But one shot in the heart. Boom, dead.

MR. MUNOZ: And you're asking me whether -
CHAIRMAN BURTON: Would that make a difference

versus the ten?

I'm wondering what it would take for somebody to get out on parole who, unfortunately, took a life, but yet they weren't eligible for life without possibility. So, it was assumed in the laws and the sentencing that, at some point, these people were rehabilitated and not a danger to anybody, except maybe politically if you were on the Board of Prison Terms and wanted to run for mayor of Ontario; it might come back to bite you, but besides that.

MR. MUNOZ: Well, I don't want you to think I'm beating around the bush.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, that's all right. It's not an easy question. It's sort of hypothetical, to say the least.

MR. MUNOZ: But again, there are many factors to consider, and one of them is, one of the things I run through my mind each and every time I hold a hearing or take part in a hearing is, will this individual seated in front of me, will he be a danger to the general public? Will he be a threat to the public safety?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: And you just agreed with me that only two percent of them are recidivists.

MR. MUNOZ: That's true. But if you're referring to the Rosenkrantz case, and I have no prejudices in the Rosenkrantz case. I only know what is factually in front of me, is that this gentleman went to a shooting range, practiced shooting, purchased an Uzi, and used that Uzi to kill a human being, shot him ten times. The final shot, after he had fallen, was to the head. And to me --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: We really don't know if that was the tenth of ten shots, or there were nine bursts and one.

I understand that.

But if the judge or jury would have found it premeditated murder, he wouldn't have been on a potential life up to life. He would have been life without possibility of parole or probably on death row, awaiting Godot, or somebody.

Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: In 1999, there were 16 lifers that were recommended for parole. The Governor overturned every one of those cases, as I understand it.

That being the case, what is your thought process right now? Do you believe the Governor has an unofficial policy to withhold on all those types of cases?

MR. MUNOZ: I know that the Governor has a separate authority, an authority separate from ours. And he has the authority to review those cases that we recommend parole suitability for.

Whatever decision he makes, he makes. He considers the well-being of the public, I imagine. I don't know.

I don't know if he has a policy. I know what I 1 2 read in the papers. I know of the comments that are attributed 3 to him. 4 He's never talked to me about any personal policy 5 that he might have. 6 I don't know if that answers your question, Senator Lewis. 7 8 SENATOR LEWIS: Does that have any impact at all 9 on your thought process if you thought the Governor did have a 10 policy like that. Would you change any of your recommendations 11 or actions, or do you think it might have any impact on the 12 Board in any manner? 13 MR. MUNOZ: No. I take my responsibilities very 14 seriously, and I take it as an individual. And I consider all 15 the factors. I form an opinion, and I vote my conscience. 16 I've always done that, not only here on this 17 board, but on other boards that I've served on before. 18 And if the Governor reverses or changes what I 19 recommend, that's the Governor's business, sir, is all I can 20 say. I've done my part. 21 SENATOR LEWIS: Thanks. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes. Senator 23 Knight. 24 SENATOR KNIGHT: Just a couple questions. You mentioned the rate of recidivism for those 25 26 kinds of inmates who are twenty to life is two percent; is that 27

MR. MUNOZ: I believe so. I read that figure

correct?

1	elsewhere, and I think that's pretty close.
2	SENATOR KNIGHT: Is that pretty close?
3	MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir.
4	SENATOR KNIGHT: So, there are those who would
5	commit those same crimes again if you turned them loose?
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: A crime, not the same crime.
7	SENATOR KNIGHT: I guess that's right. They
8	couldn't commit same one over.
9	CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, but I mean, they might well
10	go steal a car. It doesn't necessarily mean two percent murder
11	again.
12	SENATOR KNIGHT: Oh, I thought that you were
13	talking about the recidivism rate of committing a similar crime.
14	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Recidivism means you come back,
15	you recede.
16	SENATOR KNIGHT: I understand the term, but for a
17	similar crime. That's what I'm asking.
18	If a murderer is turned loose on parole, and he
19	commits another murder, he goes back; right?
20	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes. If a murderer is turned
21	loose on parole and they steal a car, they'll go back.
22	SENATOR KNIGHT: I understand, but I'm asking
23	what's the recidivism rate of those paroled that commit a
24	similar crime and go back?
25	CHAIRMAN BURTON: How many of them murder again?
26	SENATOR KNIGHT: Yes, that's what I'm trying to
27	get to.
28	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Plain English does it all the

time.

MR. MUNOZ: I don't know exactly, sir, but it's very low.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Then when you have a number of cases that the Board is going to review, how many cases total per meeting, per session that you have?

MR. MUNOZ: Usually about 22 or 23 cases in a week's time, from Monday till Friday night.

SENATOR KNIGHT: And out of those, say, 22, how many of them can you look at and say, those are automatic denied? Just kind of --

MR. MUNOZ: It depends -- realistically, sir, it depends what institution you're in. If you're in an institution like Pelican Bay or Corcoran, where many of the inmates are in administrative segregation or housing in the SHU, segregated housing, and they have a high classification score, it's not unusual for inmates at either one of those institutions to have a classification score of 200, 250, close to 300. And that's extremely high.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I don't know what that means.

But what I'm asking is, usually you can look at a folder that is representing some individual, whether it's a performance folder or a folder that would qualify him for a parole, and you can look at those. After looking at so many over the years, or over a year, and you can say, obviously, he's not eligible.

You can take five minutes or two minutes and say, obviously, he's not eligible.

MR. MUNOZ: It would be easy to do that; however,
we have to allow for the inmate to present his case. We have
to allow for him to explain things that may seem inexplicable to
us. We have to give him his time, his turn at bat. He might be
able to justify some of the things that look, on the surface, to
be dead man issues. And that's what we do. We give him that
opportunity.

SENATOR KNIGHT: So, he has unlimited time to present his case?

MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, there are no time constraints on the prisoner?

MR. MUNOZ: No, there's nothing outlined where a prisoner has time constraints.

Sometimes this happens on occasion, if an inmate gets repetitive or goes over the same issue over and over again, we may tell him that that point has been made, and move on to newer ground.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'd like to go to the women down in Frontera. Some are lifers. I think a few are lifers without, and some are up to life. Most of whom, if not all of whom, were convicted before the battered woman syndrome evidence was admissible as either a mitigating case, or whatever.

Have you had any hearings on them?

MR. MUNOZ: I've been -- Senator, I've been to Frontera one time. I heard, I believe, three cases. Then I moved to another institution.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you remember the three
2	cases?
3	MR. MUNOZ: I don't remember them specifically.
4	I don't recall the names, but I do know that I did not vote for
5	a parole suitability for any of the three. I recall that.
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Based on what? Do you
7	remember?
8	MR. MUNOZ: Based on, again, the gravity of the
9	crime.
.0	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did you take into consideration
.1	the fact that, assuming they were the same women that I
.2	interviewed down there, the fact that their husbands were
.3	beating them with baseball bats, and one of them even with a
. 4	sledge hammer and other stuff before they ended up killing him?
.5	MR. MUNOZ: The three cases that I handled, I
.6	don't recall that being the scenario. These were robberies
.7	that these women were involved in, the three inmates were
. 8	involved in. There weren't any domestic violence cases.
.9	CHAIRMAN BURTON: All right, so they were
20	basically felony murder?
21	MR. MUNOZ: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN BURTON: They were murders or just
23	robbery?
24	MR. MUNOZ: Murders committed during a robbery,
25	yes.
26	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Felony murders or just robbery
27	itself?
	MP MINOT. No thou were follow murders I

1	mean, all murders are felonies. It was a murder that was
2	committed during a robbery; yes, sir.
3	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Felony murder robbery.
4	And you did not hear any of the battered woman
5	syndrome things then?
6	MR. MUNOZ: Not in those cases, no, sir. Those
7	issues were never brought up.
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you think that would be an
9	important issue if someone came before you with that, assuming?
10	MR. MUNOZ: Yes, I do.
11	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I want to ask just briefly, and
12	then witnesses in support and opposition, but maybe if the
13	lawyer for the Board might come forth.
14	Could you just identify yourself for the record?
15	MS. DUNLAP: Tina Dunlap, D-U-N-L-A-P.
16	CHAIRMAN BURTON: And you are?
17	MS. DUNLAP: Staff counsel for the Board of
18	Prison Terms.
19	CHAIRMAN BURTON: For how long have you been
20	there?
21	MS. DUNLAP: July, 1994.
22	CHAIRMAN BURTON: And before that?
23	MS. DUNLAP: Before that I worked for the
24	Department of Corrections.
25	CHAIRMAN BURTON: You're familiar with, I guess,
26	the original court order on the Rosenkrantz case?
27	MS. DUNLAP: It has been a while since I've read
28	it, but I'm somewhat familiar.

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: What I'm trying to find out is, 2 who didn't advise the members of the Board when they're hearing 3 the guy's case, that there's a court order, and the judge says you've got to do this, and maybe you ought to read this thing 4 before you decide what you're doing? 5 6 Or nobody thought it was important. 7 MS. DUNLAP: The Chairman of the hearing panel was given a copy of the court order, and I believe he read it 8 9 prior to the hearing. 10 CHAIRMAN BURTON: He's the guy who wasn't there 11 because of a death or sickness in the family? 12 MS. DUNLAP: No, that commissioner was present. 13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I thought that was the one 14 where you were down --15 MR. MUNOZ: No, I replaced the second 16 commissioner on that panel. CHAIRMAN BURTON: And nobody told him? 17 18 MS. DUNLAP: Apparently, not from what I recall. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who was the Chairman? 19 MS. DUNLAP: The Chairman of the panel was 20 21 Chairman Hepburn. 22 And I believe -- I don't really want to go into attorney-client privilege discussions on the case, but I believe 23 we were all in the same room when we discussed the court order, 24 25 from my memory. CHAIRMAN BURTON: I don't want to go into 26

So, we all were --

attorney-client stuff.

1	MS. DUNLAP: The hearing panel, the Executive
2	Officer at the time, and myself.
3	CHAIRMAN BURTON: And it was decided who cared, I
4	guess? Is that attorney-client privilege, who cared?
5	MS. DUNLAP: I don't believe that was the
6	decision.
7	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, they sure didn't pay any
8	attention to it, and now they're banged by a District Court of
9	Appeal. So, somebody obviously didn't think much of it.
.0	Now, your job is what? You prepare them for the
.1	hearings? What do the lawyers do?
.2	MS. DUNLAP: No, we don't prepare commissioners
.3	for hearings. We basically give opinions on interpretations of
.4	laws, statutes, regulations.
.5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: While they're sitting kind of
.6	like this?
.7	MS. DUNLAP: We're in-house counsel. We're
.8	scheduled at Headquarters 99 percent of the time. We may get
.9	calls from commissioners from time to time during hearings, in
20	which they ask our legal opinion about some issue.
21	CHAIRMAN BURTON: On this one, a lawyer happened
22	to be at the hearing?
23	MS. DUNLAP: Correct.
24	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Because of the court decision?
25	MS. DUNLAP: Correct.
26	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Somebody thought it was
27	important enough to be there, and somebody asked a question, and
8	it really didn't matter.

1 MS. DUNLAP: I'm sorry, I didn't hear that last 2 part. 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I would imagine you were there, 4 where you usually aren't, because of the court decision. But 5 when it was all over, it's like, I guess, it was, like, don't 6 worry about the court decision, because nobody did. 7 And he was not given a copy, but it was talked 8 about. I don't want to get into the conversation. It was 9 talked about. 10 So, all you do is, and I don't mean it in a 11 pejorative way, but what you do is, you're back there, and 12 they'll call. 13 Who is giving them advice on the Americans with 14 Disabilities Act, anybody? 15 MS. DUNLAP: Basically whatever attorney they 16 called at the time, along with the Attorney General's Office, 17 who represents the Board in the case. We're strictly in-house 18 counsel. 19 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Disabled people were crawling up the stairs, and blind people were given stuff to read. 20 21 Did anybody say, maybe this doesn't do the job? Or if it wasn't your deal, then it wasn't your deal. 22 You're not the Chief Counsel then? 23 24 MS. DUNLAP: Correct. CHAIRMAN BURTON: You're not Chief Counsel? 25 26 MS. DUNLAP: No, I'm not. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who is Chief Counsel? 27

MS. DUNLAP: His name Dan Cossack.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Maybe we ought to find out from him what kind of advice he gives, because that was good advice, too, get a lot of court decisions.

Unless there's other questions of the Committee, thank you, ma'am.

Witnesses in support.

MR. MUNOZ: Can I scan the room, sir? I want to see whether they showed up or not.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senators Vasconcellos and Polanco.

SENATOR VASCONCELLOS: I'll go first.

Mr. Chair and Members, I don't think I've ever before come to oppose a nomination. I'm not naive about what we're dealing with here, but there's some very serious matters here that need to be addressed by you and questions.

The letter that Senator Polanco and I have written to you was written earlier this afternoon, after the court case came down last Friday, which is, in its character, fully damning.

I first came across these kind of cases when a friend of mine, who's a therapist in Silicon Valley, called and said, "I've got a client who's in prison. Would you learn about his case."

This guy was a brilliant computer scientist.

Tragically an alcoholic. He tragically killed his common-law wife in a fit of rage. No excuse.

He had no prior record ever. In prison he's been an ideal prisoner for 16 years.

I read the transcript of the Board of Prison

Terms hearing that said the crime was so bad, and considering
his prior record and his prison record, we deny it.

Two things where they had nothing at all. It was a form, and the format had nothing to do with who he was.

And the case here reads similarly. I listened to Mr. Munoz. I don't know much about him other than what I heard here today. And if you didn't know about this, or you hadn't read the opinion, maybe the lack of integrity charge in our letter is a bit harsh, but we didn't know he didn't know.

But he's talking about what sounds like first degree murder, but the court said it was second; the jury found second. And the basis for holding a person in is the character of the crime, and it's also about whether he or she poses a threat to the general public.

This guy, while murder is never acceptable, shot someone who called him a faggot in front of his parents, and laughed at him when he was asked to retract. He wasn't going around shooting people. He had one particular emotional, painful experience where he reacted, overreacted.

But nothing in his record shows that he's a threat to the general public. His record in prison has been exemplary. He's got a degree. The DA in L.A. said he wasn't opposed to parole. Some sheriff said he should get parole. I mean, the whole record's replete with finding the suitability, and yet the finding was to the contrary.

Then the District Court, in its hearing on Saturday, I gather you aren't going to vote today, but we have

copies of the opinion. I would urge each one of you to read it, and read how the court has found about the failure to comply with the law.

Mr. Munoz has been part of that group who failed to comply with the law. I don't expect the Governor to appoint people who satisfy my concerns or my biases in the area, but I expect him to appoint people who comply with the law, and whose actions are informed about the law and meet the law. That's just basic sense of the job.

Anyone of us takes an oath to uphold when we take a position for the state, that we uphold the law.

And the record here of this Board, and this action, and Mr. Munoz involved, fails that task.

This is the one that's public. How many more are there that aren't public, where someone didn't go to court? How do we know?

But this is the one that's public. The decision came down last Friday only. It's pretty damning. I urge you to read it and ask the questions as they've been asked somewhat even more.

And it seems to me that the record does not support confirmation of this man.

SENATOR POLANCO: Mr. Chairman and Members, as you know, we've had a Joint Select Committee on this subject matter, Joint Select Committee on Prison Construction and Operation. We held a hearing, a full day, not dealing with a specific case per se, but dealing with this whole process, or lack thereof, of implementing a process as outlined by law.

So, when we hear testimony, and when I hear testimony from the commissioner before us, who is incorporating elements of first degree murder, that's left for the judge and the jury. And there's tendency throughout the hearing, when we held this hearing, there was a tendency to see time and time again elements that are not the basis from which these individuals have been sent to prison, but are the basis for which decisions are being implemented. And they are, quite frankly, wrong in doing so.

And we have not seen any corrective action whatsoever as to correcting that, or through a training program, letting these commissioners understand that the jury, the judge, decide a case. And it's those elements of the case that are brought forth into the correctional system.

In this particular case, the classification of this individual was a zero, which meant that he was an exemplary, albeit he committed a crime, and paid his price for the crime. And the price was a second degree term.

For us then to, for whatever reason, have almost a knee-jerk constant reaction, or a policy, written or unwritten, that just deals with individuals such as the case here, of deniability with no basis whatsoever, or the creation of basis that is objectionable and would be thrown out -- wouldn't stand in the court at the inception is just wrong.

I'm troubled by what we see. I believe that individuals who commit these heinous crimes must pay a price, and there is price to pay. And that is determined by the judge and the jury. And the sentencing then is brought upon them.

1	And if the sentence was 15 to life, which was, I
2	believe here, the case, and then you have the judge who did the
3	case, the district attorney who prosecuted, also coming forward
4	with letters saying, "Look, this individual is suitable," there
5	is no basis or evidence to the contrary.
6	We ought not to have a system that just allows
7	for it to run on automatic pilot on these kinds of cases.
8	So, I'm here to join Senator Vasconcellos in
9	opposing this nomination on the basis that a court order was
10	issued. It was not honored. Subsequent court orders were
11	issued, and I don't think that's the kind of public policy work
12	that we should be supporting.
13	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Any questions?
14	SENATOR KNIGHT: Question, Mr. Chairman.
15	When a judge gives a twenty to life, does that
16	mean that he can be paroled any time before twenty years?
17	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I would imagine with good time
18	credit.
19	SENATOR KNIGHT: So he could, in essence, spend
20	seven years, as one individual did for a heinous crime?
21	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yeah, I think he spent seven
22	years.
23	SENATOR KNIGHT: One other question.
24	During parole hearings, are not the victims there
25	to testify as well?
26	SENATOR VASCONCELLOS: As I recall, they are

In this case, as I read the District Court of

invited to be there, Senator Knight.

Appeals decision, the victim's only surviving relative is a grandmother who supported the parole.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I want to ask a question. I don't know, Mr. Munoz, if you have the answer to this, or maybe the attorney can come back, or maybe Senator Presley could enlighten us.

In 1996, Rosenkrantz was found suitable for parole by a three-member panel. The panel found he committed his crimes as a result of extreme stress, would not pose an unreasonable risk to society if released. Model inmate. Job, blah, blah, blah.

Then, in fact, one of the really triggers to his pulling the trigger when he was disowned by his father, when his father found out he was gay. The father's long changed his views about his son.

But the panel's finding was overturned after an internal board review.

What is an internal board review?

MR. MUNOZ: I think that's referring to the decision review unit, a review by the decision review unit.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who are they?

MR. MUNOZ: And that, in this particular case, that unit was comprised of commissioners Giaquinto, and I can't recall the other gentleman's name, Mancourt.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, two people overturned three people?

MR. MUNOZ: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's kind or a weird way of

1 doing it; isn't it? Is that how it works? If you have three 2 people that hear something, and then two people that don't can 3 overturn the three? Bob, is that how that works? 4 5 SENATOR PRESLEY: We'll get you an answer here in a minute. 6 7 MS. DUNLAP: I'm sorry, what was the question? 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I asked, when the three-member panel found basically suitable for parole, then an internal 9 10 board review found it wasn't, I just wondered what is the 11 internal board review? 12 MS. DUNLAP: That can be found in Title XV, 13 Division 2. 14 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Fine. Why don't you tell me what it is so I don't have to go look it up? 15 16 MS. DUNLAP: A decision, a proposed tentative 17 decision comes up to Board Headquarters. It's reviewed by the 18 decision review unit, which is made up of the legal unit. A 19 recommendation is made by the chief counsel to a committee. And 20 the committee decides whether or not to go with the 21 recommendation. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: What the hell are the lawyers 23 doing? I mean, all you're supposed to do is say what's legal 24 and isn't legal, not pass judgment. 25 Was it illegal for the Board, for those three 26 people, to make a subjective finding that the person was 27 suitable for parole?

MS. DUNLAP: Part of the decision review

committee is to evaluate whether or not the information in the 1 2 record supports a decision that a commissioner made. CHAIRMAN BURTON: And how do you do that? 3 MS. DUNLAP: Review the record. 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: What record? 5 MS. DUNLAP: All of the information that we have 6 concerning the inmate. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: In other words, some person can stand up and, willy-nilly, lie and there's nobody from the 9 10 Department of Corrections or the warden, or somebody, saying 11 that isn't true; the guy was in 15 fights in the last three 12 days? 13 I mean, I'm missing something. 14 Are the hearings so slipshod? 15 Three people decided something. Some attorneys, 16 whose job isn't to do that, decide that they ought to stop it, 17 and overrule it, and send it to somebody else. I don't know if that's the job of the attorneys. 18 19 MS. DUNLAP: The attorneys make a recommendation. 20 They do not make a final decision. 21 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why would you make a 22 recommendation overruling them? What did they find? 23 MS. DUNLAP: I don't recall specifically. 24 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, I'd like to know. I 25 would like to know exactly what it is they found. 26 Then they found it, then they go to some other 27 group, who is --

MS. DUNLAP: The decision review committee.

1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Which committee?
2	MS. DUNLAP: That's made up of three
3	commissioners designated by the chairman.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, three people overrule three
5	people? Not two people overrule three people?
6	MS. DUNLAP: Correct.
7	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Wouldn't that normally be a
8	push in most life?
9	MS. DUNLAP: I'm sorry, I don't understand the
10	question.
11	CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's a tie.
12	I would like to know exactly what it is that they
13	found that led them to second-guess the people, bleeding hearts
14	not, who decided to set a date; okay? And would like to have
15	that before this.
16	Any other testimony to come before the Committee?
17	MS. TAYLOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members
18	of the Committee.
19	My name is Wendy Taylor. I'm here on behalf of
20	the California Attorneys for Criminal Justice.
21	We oppose this nomination for two reasons.
22	The first reason is kind of on a general
23	principle. For the past 10, 15, maybe 20 years, the Governors
24	of California have always nominated peace officers to the Board
25	of Prison Terms.
26	If you look at Penal Code Section 5076, it
27	specifies that appointments to the Board of Prison Terms must
28	represent a cross section of the population of the State of

California. And peace officers are not the only population in the State of California. So, on that basis, we do oppose this nomination.

The second reason is what's been discussed at length here today, and that what occurred in the Rosenkrantz hearing. Mr. Munoz, whether he had a court order or not, whether he knew about it or not, he was charged with having that knowledge when he entered into that hearing to make the determination. And whether he knew it or not, he violated a court order.

As you know the rule of law, it's extremely important, and he's indicated that, whether through ignorance or inadvertence, he's willing to ignore the rule of law, we think that is a bad, bad policy.

And for those reasons, we oppose this nomination.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I mean, with respect, if he didn't know, although I guess he knew something because the attorney testified that it was discussed.

But if somebody doesn't know anything, you know, kind of known or should have known isn't the same as driving a truck into a crosswalk, where you know or should have known you might run over somebody.

I don't know if the known or should have known applies except for the fact that the attorney said it was discussed.

MS. TAYLOR: Right. My point is that when they enter into these hearings, they're supposed to be prepared and have all the relevant knowledge. And a court order certainly is

a relevant piece of information that he should have had.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's what we're going to try to find out.

Anything else? If not, the Committee will be in recess at the call of the Chair.

We will reconvene.

Without objection, that material will be made part of the record.

And if you could summarize briefly, sir.

MR. GOODMAN: I'm sorry, I am somewhat deaf. I cannot hear much of what is going on.

I came here --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I said, the material will be made part of the record, and if you could summarize briefly the material which you gave us, and please proceed, sir.

MR. GOODMAN: My name is Richard Goodman. I live in Oakland, California.

And I have been able to do something which you folks have not been able to do because your duties are so spread out doing important things on many, many issues.

I spent four to five months full time reading official documents generated by the Board of Prison Terms, meaning hearing transcripts, psych reports, appeals, rejections of appeals, and other documents.

And I have included four documents there. They are Friend of the Court brief, which I wrote for some legal action. And there are two Office of Administrative Law determinations which I think are extremely relevant to what's

going on with Mr. Munoz in the Rosenkrantz case, being simply symptomatic. And there is a five-page signed statement, signed by Al Letty, a past member of the Board of Prison Terms, and an attorney, describing some of the illegalities he felt that the Board of Prison Terms was engaging in, and which they are still engaging in.

Now, I have hundreds of documents. I have more proof and evidence than would fill a pickup truck about what these people are doing. I cannot move in a large office room, I have so much paperwork.

And I summarized this in a letter to Mr. Presley last August, and took it to his office, and met with him for 40 minutes. And he said he was going to tell the Governor about this.

This is contained in the subcategories in the Friend of the Court brief, 1 through 15 or so. I think there were only 13 in the letter that I gave him.

So, I have no proof or evidence that Mr. Presley ever discussed this with the Governor. I phoned his office several months later a couple of times and got no straight answer.

Now, several weeks after I met with Mr. Presley, I got a phone call from the FBI, and they were interested in this matter and wanted to see further evidence. So, I brought them a box of further evidence. This, I'm sure, is going to grind through very slowly. I was told it will take several years, that it will go to whoever is appropriate, and if they take action, they take action. But they felt that my letter

was interesting enough to cause some investigation on some level.

The other thing -- well, there are several points

I want to make. This is time for you folks to do some serious
house cleaning about the Board of Prison Terms. Their abuses
are legion, and I can prove it.

But more specifically, what this is caused by is a lack of nomination of people who are qualified to determine the state of mind of a prisoner. We have a group of ex-lawmen and ex-sheriffs, most of whom have not one iota of psychological training, and who openly in transcripts of Board of Prison Terms hearings reject the findings of psychiatrists and psychologists. And I have many examples of this.

Tom Giaquinto is probably the worst one. He says right out open, "Oh, I don't believe that psychiatric report. Forget it."

I have these things in transcripts, official Board of Prison Term transcripts.

Now, it is necessary to start seeing to it that people who are qualified to the Board of Prison Terms get appointed, and those who are not qualified do not get appointed to this Board. We need specialists who know something about what goes on in the mind of the prisoner.

I want just briefly to touch to two particularly outrageous examples, then I want to tell you what I see as the consequences to the State of California and the taxpayers of this. In other words, in about three minutes I'm done.

I have -- now, Mr. Munoz gave you a highly

idealized version of what goes on at these hearings. He said, for instance, one of the things they consider is whether or not an inmate has a job or employment possibilities when he gets out.

Now, this is nonsense. In the Friend of the Court brief, which you have a copy of, I have quoted one particular hearing in which a lawyer, representing an inmate named Jackson, summarized to the three-man board by saying, "You know, I saw that you had not given this man his parole last time on the basis of his not having a way to earn a living."

And the attorney went on by saying, "Well, he was a paralegal then. He is still a paralegal. And I looked in the newspaper today. There were 41 ads, not counting agency ads, showing, you know, for paralegals, paying \$25-35,000 a year."

And I think it was Mr. Giaquinto asked, "Is that in his C file, Counselor?"

And the attorney said, "It is. I put it there myself."

They chit-chatted a little bit. They adjourned to make their decision. They came back five minutes later and denied this inmate because he did not have a way to earn a living.

Now, in the amicus brief that you have before you there is another outrageous example. An inmate who was denied and who was told by the head of the three-man board, "I think we need to talk to the CDC about moving you to another facility. It is clear that you have fallen into a pattern of good behavior that is not in your best interests," unquote.

So, this is what's going on. Don't be fooled by these idealized versions of way the Board behaves. You have the evidence in front of you. I can support any of it with documents.

I do want to talk about the consequences to the State of California of the behavior of the Board of Prison Terms.

You have now probably a Justice Department investigation somewhere on the horizon. You have at least seven -- I got a phone call today saying the seventh taxpayer lawsuit against the State of California has been filed against the Board of Prison Terms for wasting the taxpayers' money. And so far as I understand it, the judge in charge has denied every single motion of the AG's office, and it is proceeding apace. It will soon be a class action suit.

The sanctions asked range from lawsuit to lawsuit, maybe some of them it's a hundred dollars a day for false imprisonment for every day of being imprisoned. Another, it's \$100 million. Another, it's the repayment to the state of every single dollar that each one of these commissioners was paid as salary and as perks and bonuses during the time that he was illegally acting.

I want you to look at Office of Administrative
Law determinations Number 27, 1999, and Number 41, 1998. These
describe certain actions, and they state, "If these actions are
going on, they are illegal if they were not approved according
to the Administrative Procedures Act."

Well, first of all, these are not real

1	regulations. They are underground regulations which have been
2	put into effect by the Board of Prison Terms like a Stealth
3	Bomber movement without us knowing it, and they have been going
4	on for decades.
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Sir, could you please wind up.
6	We have to get out of the hearing room.
7	MR. GOODMAN: And the consequences of this are
8	going to be hundreds of millions, if not billions of dollars'
9	worth of lawsuits against the State of California.
.0	So, I ask you, do not confirm another lawmen,
.1	another ex-sheriff. If you believe in the Constitution, if you
.2	believe in the laws of the State of California that you folks
.3	have made, don't confirm people who are not qualified.
.4	Thank you very much.
.5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.
.6	Any other testimony to be heard? If not, the
.7	Committee's in recess.
.8	[Thereupon this portion of the
.9	Senate Rules Committee hearing was
20	terminated at approximately 4:47 P.M.]
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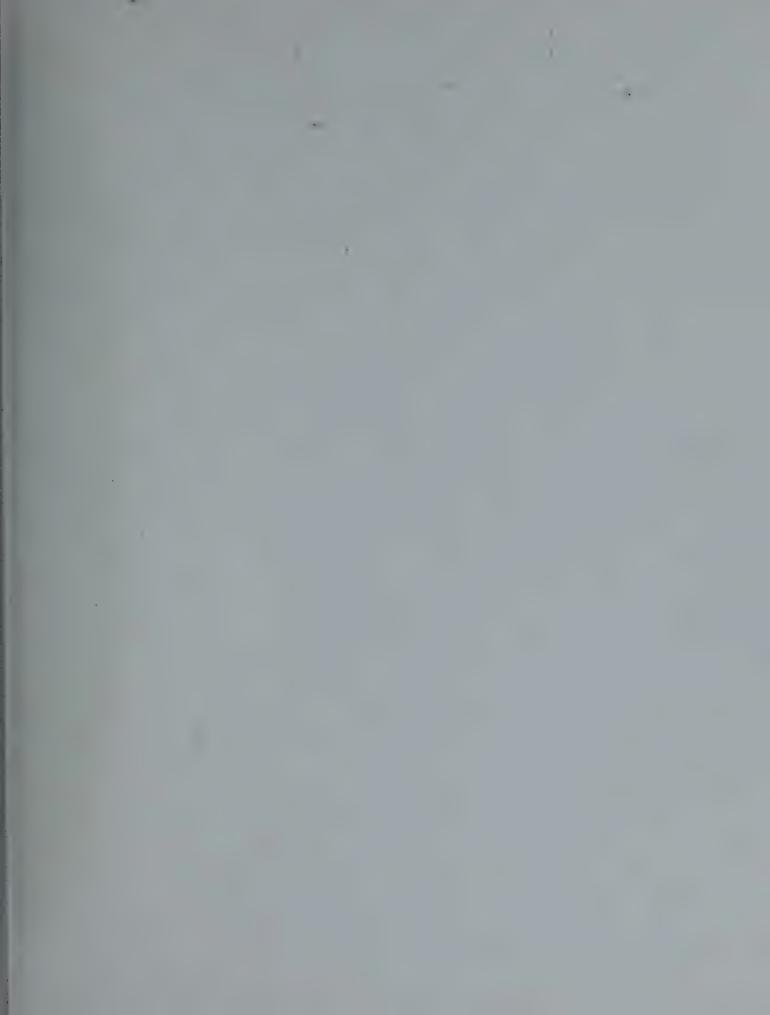
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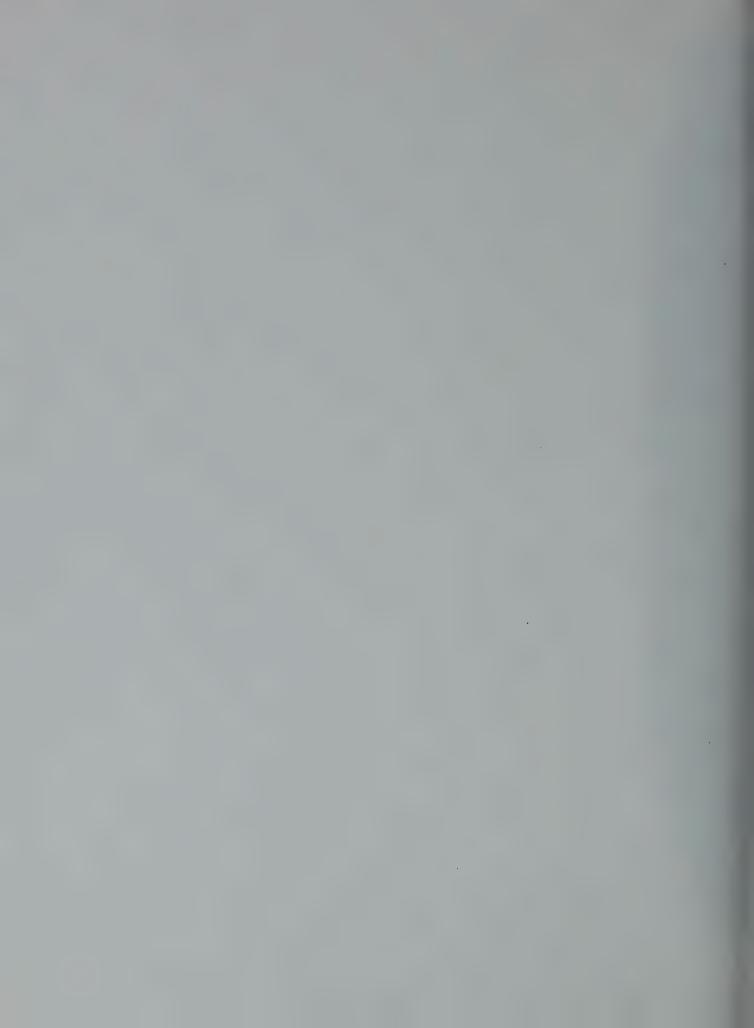
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1	<u>APPEARANCES</u>
2	MEMBERS PRESENT
3	SENATOR JOHN BURTON, Chair
4	SENATOR JOHN LEWIS, Vice Chair
5	SENATOR JOE BACA
6	SENATOR TERESA HUGHES
7	SENATOR WILLIAM KNIGHT
8	SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL STAFF PRESENT
10	GREG SCHMIDT, Executive Officer
11	PAT WEBB, Committee Secretary
12	NETTIE SABELHAUS, Consultant on Governor's Appointments
13	WADE TEASDALE, Consultant to SENATOR LEWIS
14	FELICE TANENBAUM, Consultant to SENATOR HUGHES
15 16	ANDY PUGNO, Consultant to SENATOR KNIGHT
17	ALSO PRESENT
18	JULIE KORENSTEIN, Member
19	Board of Governors California Community Colleges
20	RICHARD H. LEIB, Member
21	Board of Governors California Community Colleges
22	
23	LESLIE WANG, Member Board of Governors
24	California Community Colleges
2526	MARCY V. SAUNDERS, Member Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board
27	TOMAS ALVARADO, Secretary Veterans Affairs
28	veterans arrairs

1	SENATOR HILDA SOLIS
2	JOHN FISKE, Vice Chairman State Veterans Board
4	WILLIAM D. JACKSON, Commander American Legion, Post 855, Barstow Home
5	DON HARPER, President California Association of Veterans Service Agencies
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22	VIRGINIA MARI GOODMAN California State Employees Association
24	VALERIE WILSON, Employee Barstow Veterans Home CSEA
26	GRISELDA BARAJAS, Member California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

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2
    AmVets
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    SYLVIA E. REYES, Chair
    Latina Network
4
    Sacramento Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
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    LOUIS LOPEZ, Owner
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    California League of United Latin American Citizens
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    State Employee
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    JOHN CANFIELD
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19
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21
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    U.S. Army Reserve
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14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

INDEX

2		Page
3	Proceedings	1
4	Governor's Appointees:	
5	Governor's Appointees:	
6	JULIE KORENSTEIN, Member Board of Governors	
	California Community Colleges	1
7	Background and Experience	1
8	Background and Experience	1
9	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
10	Strategies to Help Students	
11	Financially	3
12	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
13	Little Hoover Commission	
	Recent Recommendations	5
14	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
15		
16	Outreach to Inform Students of General Education Transfer	
17	Curriculum	6
18	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
19		
20	Community Colleges as Vocational Schools	8
	Aggentable Examples Date from	
21	Acceptable Transfer Rate from Community Colleges to Four-Year	
22	Institutions	8
23	Motion to Confirm	9
24	Committee Action	. 10
25	COMMITTEE CO. ILCULOII	
26		
27		
28		

1	RICHARD H. LEIB, Member Board of Governors	
2	California Community Colleges	10
3	Introduction and Support by SENATOR JACK O'CONNELL	10
5	Background and Experience	10
6	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
7	guestions of chilitativ solution is.	
8	Coordination of Welfare to Work with Other Entities	11
9	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
10	Getting Message to Students that They Can Apply for Financial Aid	12
11	Motion to Confirm	,
12		
13	Committee Action	14
14	LESLIE WANG, Member Board of Governors California Community Colleges	1 4
16		
17	Background and Experience	14
18	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
19	Requirement that Students Show Proof of Vaccinations	16
20	Motion to Confirm	17
21	Committee Action	17
22	MARCY V. SAUNDERS, Member	
23	Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board	18
24	Background and Experience	18
25 26	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
27	Previous Confirmation as Labor Commissioner	18
20		

1 2	Reason for Resignation as Labor Commissioner	L9
3	Rumors about Bank of America's Program for Employees to Clean	
4	Up ATM Areas1	.9
5	Criteria Used to Appoint Administrative Law Judges2	20
7	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
8	Dangerous Molds in Private Homes and State Buildings2	21
9	Motion to Confirm2	23
11	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
12	Employers Responsible for Working Conditions at Home2	13
13 14	Committee Action	4
15	TOMAS ALVARADO, Secretary Veterans Affairs2	
16 17	Introduction and Support by SENATOR HILDA SOLIS	5
18	Background and Experience2	5
19	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
20	Areas of Barstow Home That Are Still Out of Compliance with	
22	DHS Requirements2	8
23	Thoroughness of Last DHS Inspection2	9
24	Monies Lost through the Home Loan Program2	9
25	Large Loss in Home Loan Applications3	0
26	Explanation for Voluminous Number of	
27	Charges and Complaints3	1
28		

1	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES Te:	
2	Plans for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Programs at Barstow	32
4	Recommendations for Change	34
5	Treatment for Dementia and Alzheimer's	34
6	Screening and Placement of	
7	Veterans in Homes	35
8	Complaints from Families of Veterans Regarding Treatment Received at Homes	36
9	Questions by SENATOR O'CONNELL re:	
1	Future Plans and Funding Sources for Subsequent Development of More Veterans	
2	Homes	37
3	Use of Recently Passed Bond Money to Build New Homes	39
5	Role, as Secretary, over Bond Money	39
6	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
7	Bond Money Meant for Veterans Homes	40
8	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
9	Possibility that California Could Pay	
20	Total Cost of Lancaster Home and Get Reimbursement from Federal Government	40
21	Reasons for Stacks of Paperwork	
22	Opposing Nomination	41
23	Hiring of a Probationary Medical Officer	41
24	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
26	Lack of AA Facilities at Barstow	12
	Dack of AA Facilities at Baistow	44

1 2	Reason for Problems with Recruitment and Retention at Barstow Home	. 43
3	Request for Money in Budget to Help Veterans Deal with Alcohol and Drug	
4	Abuse	. 43
5	No Alcohol or Drug Dependency at Barstow	. 44
6	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
7	Employee Morale at Barstow Facility	. 45
9	Employees on Administrative Leave for Whistle-Blowing	. 45
10	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
11	Consultant Hired to Do Study	46
12	Number of Surveys that Barstow Did Not Pass DHS Inspection	47
14	Cal-Vet Life and Disability	
15	Insurance Plan	47
16	Number of Vets Who Lost Their Homes Due to Foreclosure under Plan	48
17	How Agency Can Prevent Foreclosure	48
19	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
20	Potential Number of Veterans Who May	
21	Lose Their Homes under the Plan	49
22	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
23	How Is Protection Extended to Disabled Veterans to Protect Homes	49
24	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
25	How Secretary Personally Handles	
26	Problem of Threatened Foreclosure	50
27	Temporary Solution	51
28		

1	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
2	Plans to Help Homeless Vets	52
3	Any Commitment on Request for	
4	\$15 Million	53
5	Previous Help for Homeless Vets	53
7	Plans for the \$15 Million Request to Help Homeless Vets	53
8	Reason Department Can't Provide Services for Homeless Veterans	54
0	Reason for Not Requesting Funds in Budget to Provide Homeless Services	54
1	Questions by SENATOR KNIGHT re:	
2	HR 2116	54
3	Department Should Have Been Aware of Congressional Bill that Took California	
5	Off Priority List for Veterans Homes	55
6	Witnesses in Support:	
7	JOHN FISKE, Vice Chairman State Veterans Board	55
8	WILLIAM D. JACKSON, Commander American Legion, Post 855, Barstow Home	56
20	DON HARPER, President	
21	California Association of Veterans Service Agencies	57
12		<i>J</i> ,
23	Statements by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
24	Disappointment that Agency Didn't Request Funds in Budget	58
25	LARRY LATTMAN, Chairman	
26	Allied Council Yountville Veterans Home	59
27		

1 2	JUDGE BROWN Veterans of Foreign Wars6	52
3	JOSE PEREZ, President Sacramento Hispanic Chamber of Commerce6	53
4	LAWRENCE McCABE	
5	Cafe de California6	3
6	GASPAR GARCIA, Commander American GI Forum, Sacramento6	54
8	RAFAEL SANCHEZ, Member Board of Directors United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce6	55
10	JOSEPH MARTEL, M.D.	
11	California Latino Medical Association6	5
12	TED BURNETT, Labor Representative Barstow Veterans Home	
13	California State Employees Association6	5
14	VIRGINIA MARI GOODMAN California State Employees Association	7
15		
16 17	VALERIE WILSON, Senior Steward Barstow Veterans Home CSEA	Ω
		U
18	GRISELDA BARAJAS, Member California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce6	9
20	JOHN REECE, Commander District 13, AmVets	9
21	SYLVIA E. REYES, Chair	
22	Latina Network	
23	Sacramento Hispanic Chamber of Commerce	0
24	LOUIS LOPEZ, Owner Printwise and Member,	
25	Sacramento Hispanic Chamber of Commerce	0
26	MICHAEL OROSCO California League of United Latin	
27	American Citizens7	0
28		

1	FRANK RAMIREZ, Representing State Commander American GI Forum	71
2	MAURICIO LEIVA	
3	San Joaquin Valley Latino Vote	71
4	Witnesses in Opposition:	
5	SAMUEL S. ORTEGA, Retired	
6	State Employee	71
7	JOHN CANFIELD	
8	Veterans' Advocate	78
9	JOHN DEBBS, Vice Chairman	
0	Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Investigative Committee	9.0
	investigative committee	
1	DENISE HALL, Employee	
2	Barstow Veterans Home	83
3	Statement by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
4	No Retaliation Forthcoming	84
5	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
6	Derogatory Statement	85
7	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
8		
9	Length of Suspension	85
0	GEORGE MacCLANAHAN, Resident Veterans Home at Yountville	85
1	TOUR COUNTY PARK Chairman	
2	JOHN SCHUMUCKER, Past Chairman Allied Council, Veterans Home at Yountville	94
3	JESSE ORTA	
4	Veterans' Advocate	94
.5	LIONEL DEW, Retiree	
6	United States Air Force	96

1		COLONEL ARJINDERPAL S. SEKHON, M.D. U.S. Army Reserve	
2		American Legion	. 98
3			
		ALAN AMARO Concerned Veterans for Better Government	99
4		Concerned vecerans for second covernment	
5		ROBERT DOLMAN, Past Chair California Veterans Board	100
6		California vecerans Board	100
7		LYNNE JONES, Spouse California Veteran	102
8		California Veteran	103
		COLONEL FERNANDO V. GANDARA, JR., Victim	104
9		Retaliation	104
10		PHILLIS POWERS, former Executive Officer	
11		California Veterans Board	106
12		ARTHUR BENTON, Past Vice Commander	
13		AmVets	108
	,	J. R. ESTRELLA	
14		Veteran	110
15		SELSO VARGAS, Former Member	
16		Mexican American Veterans Memorial Commission	110
17		Memorial Commission	112
		Request by SENATOR HUGHES that MR. ALVARADO	
18		Have His Young Daughter Removed from Hearing Room	113
19			
20		Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
21		List Employees Restricted in	
22		Excess of 15 Days	115
		Actions Taken by Whom	115
23		Former Administrator, BOB GRAY	116
24			
25		Restriction of GANDARA	117
26			

1	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
2	Report in <u>Sacramento Bee</u> that ALVARADO Was to Be Terminated	
3	Just Before Resignation	117
4	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
5	Assertion by BOB GRAY that Suspensions	110
7	Were at Request of ALVARADO	118
8	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
9	Accusations of Sexual Harassment	119
10	Sensitivity Training	119
11	Promotion of Individual Accused of Sexual Harassment	121
12	Questions by SENATOR LEWIS re:	
13	Date BOB GRAY Was Relieved of Duties	121
15	Questions by CHAIRMAN BURTON re:	
16	Statement Released Today of Death At Barstow Facility	122
17	Questions by SENATOR HUGHES re:	
19	Refusal to Answer Letter to Concerned Veterans regarding Allegations	
20	Of Sexual Harassment	123
21	Three Allegations of Sexual Harassment	124
22	Recess of Hearing	125
23	Certificate of Reporter	126
24	Exhibits Submitted by:	
25	SAMUEL S. ORTEGA	127
26 27	JOHN CANFIELD	140
28	GEORGE MacCLANAHAN	147

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CHAIRMAN BURTON: What we are going to do is to get rid of the less controversial matters first. So, Julie Korenstein, Board of Governors, California Community Colleges. Go ahead, please.

MS. KORENSTEIN: Thank you very much.

Good afternoon. My name is Julie Korenstein.

I've recently been appointed to the Board of Governors by
Governor Gray Davis. As a matter of fact, today is my second
Board of Governors meeting.

I've been involved in education for the past 30 years, either as a parent raising my own three children, volunteering in their classrooms, as well as being a classroom teacher, having received both my elementary and my secondary credentials.

I also ran my own private tutorial services, primarily working with students who had dropped out of school.

And I actually put together a very special high school program, Exploratory Community Services, and I established that program over 13 years ago, before anyone really examined the importance of community services in our schools.

And I'm very pleased and excited about the new position of Board of Governors. I believe that everything that I have accomplished has really helped me to arrive where I am today.

I have also been on a board of education for the past 13 years.

My greatest interests are in the following areas.

Number one, improving the transfer rate. We, as the Board of

Governors, must aggressively encourage our community colleges to

ensure that a greater number of our students go on to get their

Bachelor's Degree at the UC and CSU system.

I want to see the expansion of classes our high school students take that are taught by our community colleges. I believe by doing this, we will help to encourage students to go on to community colleges upon graduation. And this will also help to enhance the transfer rates to our CSU and UC systems. By doing this, we will help to open horizons for many students, because college will be more affordable. And for many of our students coming from cultures of poverty, this will enhance their opportunities for success.

I'm also a great supporter of vocational education programs. By doing so, we help to prepare the vast majority of community college students in the skills and training which prepare them to move into the work force and become productive citizens. It is extremely important for our students to gain viable skills that will enhance their ability to earn a living for themselves and for their families.

I'm very interested in helping the transition of individuals who have been on welfare move into the work force. For many, attending our community college may be their only opportunity to change their lives and be able to have another chance. The majority of people who are on welfare are women with children, and so by helping them become trained in a skill or a profession, we not only help to break the cycle of poverty,

but we also help the children who desperately need a chance to survive in a more nurturing environment.

We must also make every effort to work with the business community and understanding what their needs are in terms of employment so that we establish programs that help the economic development of communities.

Our community colleges play an important role in remedial education for students who need additional help. But of paramount importance to me, and of great concern to me, is really helping to encourage students to become teachers. We have a very serious teacher shortage in the State of California. The projections are that we will need approximately 27,000 teachers each year for next 10 years, 270,000 teachers. We need to aggressively attract the very best students and help them, encourage them, to become our teachers. What better place than our community colleges.

These are some of the areas of interest that I have. I am very pleased and excited, and hopefully will get the confirmation so I can continue on with many of the ideas, and areas, and issues that I've been working on.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

The Community College Board of Governors can raise students fees for neediest students, but they still don't have, many of them wouldn't have enough money to live on while they're going to school.

Do you have any idea what strategies the Board should pursue to help pay for living expenses in order to

increase their education?

MS. KORENSTEIN: Right.

I think it's very difficult to really go about increasing the amount of money students pay. The community college system, we have a lot of students that are working people, and they don't have the really financial opportunities and resources.

There are grants that the Community College Board of Governors gives out to students. There's also, I think, a current bill that will help to increase or help give money towards students for their books, which I think is going to be very important.

Our greatest hope is to be able to give opportunities to these people that are in our community college system. And we have to find a variety of different ways to give economic support.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you have any ideas?

MS. KORENSTEIN: Well, I was just mentioning,

there are grants that the Board of Governors --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: And three percent of the students get them.

MS. KORENSTEIN: Right, that's true.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Which means 97 percent don't.

MS. KORENSTEIN: Right. I would certainly look at expanding the grants that the Board of Governors give out.

And I think that legislatively having sources of funding for additional monies for textbooks is very important for our community college students.

So, those are the two areas that I think can be very helpful, as well as the support groups in terms of having child care programs and other services through care.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: The Little Hoover Commission had recently issued a report on the state of community colleges.

They issued a number of interesting findings.

One of them was that almost 20 percent of the students enroll in a class but don't finish. And then their recommendation for that is that there be a gradual increase in the student fees for the students who do that, and then perhaps use that money to give a greater break to those who are diligent in their studies.

What do you think about an approach like that?

MS. KORENSTEIN: I did go through the report.

What I would really like to see is a statistical evaluation of the type of student that does not complete, and why they don't complete their course work. Is it because they're just playing around, and they have no better interests than to really stay in college and be a serious student? Are they discontinuing for a period of time because they have to hold a full-time job to support a family?

I think there's a -- there are many different types of students.

I guess what the report was saying, that students that tend to not complete courses -- and I don't know if they mean one time or a percentage of times -- that they be, in some way, held responsible, and I guess it's sort of a punishment.

You know, you take money and you give it to students that are more serious.

But I would really have to evaluate who we're talking about. It wasn't clear in the report, more specifically.

SENATOR LEWIS: Questions, Members of the Committee? Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: Hi, how are you?

MS. KORENSTEIN: Fine, thank you.

SENATOR HUGHES: I'd like to know how many students are really part of the inter-segmental general education transfer curriculum? How do students get to know about this?

Because some students get to know everything because they have good connections, they have friends who are in the transfer program, and others never, ever hear anything about it.

What kind of outreach do you have on the campuses themselves to find out how they can get such courses?

MS. KORENSTEIN: Senator Hughes, it's -- being that I'm relatively new to this position, there's a great deal that I'm in the process of learning.

We have to make an aggressive attempt to make sure that students are clearly aware of the transfer policies, and whatever we can do to help move them along.

But in order to tell you percentages, and all of that, I still need a lot of homework.

SENATOR HUGHES: No, I didn't mean percentages.

I'm just wondering how do students really find out about it? Do you have counselors that are available to students in the sense of more of your students are more mature and are older students. They're more dedicated to trying to work and go to school. And they think that they need to stay there and get that AA Degree, when really, some of them need to have their sights raised to a higher level.

MS. KORENSTEIN: Absolutely. As a matter of fact, we just today, the Chancellor from the community college system, as well as the CSU system, signed a memorandum of understanding to increase the transition rate, the transfer rate. And we have already done that with the UC system as well.

It has to be a very cooperative venture, and we do have to make sure that the counselors are spending the time and providing the information.

I know we all just received posters that the community colleges will be putting up in terms of the transferring over to the USC system. So, we have to make sure the students understand and know, because ultimately, we want them to go on and get Bachelor's Degree. We want them to be able to go into fine professions and make good livings for their families and for themselves.

So, it's going to have to be a very aggressive job on our part.

SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 pe

Recent figures indicate that only about three percent of the community college students transfer to a four-year school.

Can you hear all right?

MS. KORENSTEIN: Thirty percent of the students go on to a --

SENATOR KNIGHT: No, only three percent of the community college students transfer to a four-year institute.

Does that indicate, and I think rightfully so, maybe, what some of us are thinking, that the community college is more of a vocational school and satisfies that niche in providing a vocation for people to make a living after they come out of high school?

MS. KORENSTEIN: I think, if I heard your question correctly, you were saying, should our community colleges be looked at as a vocational school if we're only transferring only 3 percent on to the CSU and UC system.

I think the community colleges can play many roles, many roles. It can be vocational, but we also want to give students the opportunity to go on to get their Bachelor's Degree.

Like I said before, we have to make an aggressive attempt to encourage them to go on. Many of our students are coming out of cultures of poverty. They can't often afford to go on to UC or CSU systems. This gives them the opportunity for the first two years at a lower cost.

SENATOR KNIGHT: What percentage would you think would be acceptable, then, for community college students to go

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on to higher learning?
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                   MS. KORENSTEIN: I mean, my dream and my wish
    would be, there would be a minimum 50-50. That 50 percent would
3
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    be going for getting their certificate in terms of voc. ed., and
 5
    50 percent would transfer on. That's what I would like to see.
 6
                    SENATOR KNIGHT: Is that 50 percent of the
7
    students coming right out of high school, or 50 percent of the
8
    overall population of the community college?
9
                   MS. KORENSTEIN: I would say out of the overall
    community college. That would be my desire.
10
                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator O'Connell.
11
12
                    SENATOR O'CONNELL: No questions.
13
                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support.
14
    Witnesses in opposition.
15
                    Do you have anybody to introduce?
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                    MS. KORENSTEIN: No.
                    SENATOR HUGHES: I'd like to move the nomination.
17
18
                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes. Call
     the roll.
19
                    SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
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21
                    SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
                    SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
22
                    SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
23
                    SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
24
                    SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye.
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                    SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis.
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                    SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
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                    SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
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1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
2	SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero.
3	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Ayes five, noes none,
4	congratulations.
5	MS. KORENSTEIN: Thank you very much.
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Rich Leib.
7	SENATOR O'CONNELL: Mr. Chairman, I just wanted
8	to state, as Mr. Leib comes forward, he's been a personal friend
9	of mine for 20 years. He's a graduate of UC Santa Barbara. His
10	mother's a teacher, I think just recently retired from Los
11	Angeles.
12	Rich used to work for Senator Hart, Senator
13	Rosenthal, and very active in the high technology.
14	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Are you recusing yourself?
15	SENATOR O'CONNELL: high technology, and he's
16	just a great appointment.
17	I just wanted to lend that personal introduction,
18	long-time friend.
19	MR. LEIB: Thank very much. I appreciate that.
20	I won't take up too much time, but I'd certainly
21	be happy to answer any questions.
22	As Senator O'Connell stated, I'm a product of the
23	public school, having attended Hamilton High School and also UC
24	Santa Barbara. And my mother was a teacher at Venice High
25	School for 25 years, and I've always been a strong believer in

And when I got out of college, my first job was with State Senator Gary Hart, and working on -- as an

the public education system.

administrative or legislative aid.

So, I've always had that interest, and I'm looking very much forward to the community colleges. I think it's an institution that has great potential, and I think that we're seeing a board that is going to be very pro-active and work closely with the Legislature. And fortunately, we have strong support in the Legislature on the community colleges, and I hope to just continue with that, and answer any questions you may have.

And I thank you very much, Senator O'Connell.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, I guess it's not fair to ask the newer members, but there's some concern with the fact that we made the community colleges, I guess, the repository for the Welfare to Workforce Investment Act.

Do you know, Rich, do you know how that works?

Do they coordinate with other people, or are they just like the typical, and they just operate the thing totally themselves? Do you have any idea how that works?

MR. LEIB: It hasn't actually been an issue.

We've heard some discussion at the previous Board meeting about that issue. And clearly, it's something that has been talked about a lot in the press; there's been some interest in it.

We haven't dealt that closely with it. It's certainly some issue I'm interested in, in making sure that we're able to work closely with the various entities and have people graduate.

I think what the most important thing about the Welfare Back to Work Program is to make sure we get good

education, and I think that the community college is one area where they can do it.

I don't have a lot of experience with it, but it's certainly an issue that I think's important and emerging.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis. Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: I have some statistics here that say about 96,000 students in community colleges statewide were on welfare, yet they did not apply for financial assistance.

How are you going to get the message out there?

I know it's like people who are on welfare don't want to be rejected again by society and hold their hands out, but yet and still, they want to better their conditions.

How are you, as a trustee, going to make certain that students know it's their right to apply for assistance if they want to finish community college and even go on to other education? If they could reach their academic goal right in the community college, that there's some way that they could be entitled to some grant? How do you get that information out?

And as a new member, I'm sure you have some creative ideas.

MR. LEIB: Well, I do think that getting the information out is one of the great -- or the lack of getting the information out is one of the great frustrations that are faced by community college students as well as in other educational institutions.

There is a lack of information, not only on that, but on their ability to gain funding. And I know, for example, one of the things we're interested in is support of measures for

1 the expansion of the Cal Grant Program, B Program, that Senator 2 Burton has authored, and it's something that we are in favor 3 of. 4 But I think that, you know, having the 5 information, I mean, having that ability, you still have to be 6 able to get out the information. And, you know, in this 7 generation, with the computers and e-mail and so forth, there 8 has to be some creative solutions to that, because a lot of 9 people just don't have the information. 10 I don't have the answers to it, but I understand 11 the concern that you have, and I'd certainly be interested in 12 trying to do something about it. 13 SENATOR HUGHES: Yes, when you talk about e-mail, 14 it's just not enough to say, I love you, but maybe it should 15 say, these are where you can get financial aid. 16 So, maybe the community colleges ought to start 17 thinking about that kind of virus invading the e-mail. 18 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. Senator 19 O'Connell. SENATOR O'CONNELL: I'd like to move the 20 21 nomination. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do you have witnesses in 22 23 support? MR. LEIB: I had my one witness in support. 24 I'm resting my whole nomination on Senator O'Connell. 25 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Call the roll. 26 SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 27

SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.

SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. 1 2 SENATOR KNIGHT: Ave. 3 SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye. 4 5 SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis. SENATOR LEWIS: Aye. 6 7 SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Ave. Senator Burton. 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Ave. 9 SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero. 10 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations. 11 MR. LEIB: Thank you very much. 12 [Thereupon the Senate Rules 13 Committee acted upon legislative 14 agenda items. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Leslie Wang. 16 MS. WANG: Good afternoon. As you know, my name 17 is Leslie Wang. It's actually spelled "Wang" but pronounced "Wong." 18 19 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I apologize for pronouncing it 20 "Wang." 21 MS. WANG: It's all right. It's a battle I've 22 been fighting my entire life. 23 As you know, my name is Leslie Wang. I'd like to tell you a little bit about myself and what I bring to the 24 25 Board of Governors. 26 I've lived in the Central Valley for 26 years, 25 27 of that in Stockton, and last year I moved to Galt.

I've been working at the San Joaquin Delta

Community College District since 1980. I was hired as a library assistant, and now I'm a media specialist, and this is the position I currently hold.

As you can see, I have a very long history in the community college system. I was there for Prop. 13, and I saw the effects of that. And I was also there to see the effects of AB 1725.

I've been very active for several years in participatory governance, and I've been an advocate for classified professionals through my committee work with the California School Employees Association, on the statewide Community College Committee.

I've also been a student at the community college, so I've had the experience first-hand of standing in line and going through the registration process, and paying those big bucks for the textbooks.

But I do have to say that I like the new system of registration now on the Internet much better. It's much easier.

And I have had the opportunity to work very closely with students and faculty, and classified and administrators.

Very briefly, just one thing that I've noticed about the students of today. They have different expectations. They're very much more sophisticated in what they want from their educations at the community college. They don't have a lot of time. They all work. They have family obligations. And so, they need a different type of delivery for their classroom

education. Some of it's technology based; some of it's distance education.

And I bring that up because that's the field that I work in. And years ago, state of the art was a tv and VCR.

Now it's multi-media presentation systems, distance education through video conferencing over the T-1 lines through the 4-C Net video bridge, and numerous other means of access. That's really what it's about.

I think we need to be very sensitive to the types of learning styles that our students have, and we need to provide them access so that they have the opportunity to take advantage of the community college education, whether their goal is to transfer or to get into the workforce.

The colleges, college system, has responded as well as it could to these new demands, despite the challenges of limited funding in the past decade. But I'm optimistic that the next decade will see some improvement.

Rather than continue on, I'll just ask you if you have some questions of me, and I'll do my best to answer them.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: No questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: No questions.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight.

SENATOR KNIGHT: I was going to ask a question.

I had heard in Cal State University at Northridge that they're asking measles vaccine and Rubella vaccine before students, proof of it, before they can be registered in the next

1 quarter or next semester. 2 Do you have any of those requirements within the 3 community college district? 4 MS. WANG: Not that I'm aware of. I do know that 5 the employees do have -- are required are to take a tuberculosis 6 test every -- I believe it's every four years. 7 SENATOR KNIGHT: Who is that? 8 MS. WANG: The employees. 9 SENATOR KNIGHT: But you don't have any 10 requirement on students? 11 MS. WANG: Not that I'm aware of. 12 SENATOR KNIGHT: Okay, thank you. 13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator O'Connell. 14 SENATOR O'CONNELL: I'll move the nomination. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support? 16 Witnesses in opposition. 17 Moved by Senator O'Connell. Call the roll. 18 SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes. 19 SENATOR HUGHES: Aye. 20 SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight. 21 SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye. 22 SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell. 23 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Aye. 24 SECRETARY WEBB: O'Connell Aye. Senator Lewis. 25 SENATOR LEWIS: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton. 26 27 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye. SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Five to zero. 28

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Congratulations. 2 MS. WANG: Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Marcy Saunders, Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board. 4 5 MS. SAUNDERS: My name is Marcy Saunders. I 6 reside in San Mateo County. 7 I have been before you before. I'm not going to 8 bore you with my background, since most of you have heard my 9 background before. 10 I guess the best thing I could say is that I was 11 the Labor Commissioner for the State of California and have 12 since resigned. And as you know, the Governor's now appointed 13 me to the Cal-OSHA Appeals Board, of which I do have some 14 background because I do come from somewhat of a construction 15 background for 15 years, where we were working with Cal-OSHA on 16 many issues. And then also in the year that I was Labor 17 Commissioner, I also worked pretty closely with the Cal-OSHA 18 Division. 19 And I will tell you that I do look forward, if I 20 am confirmed, to working on the State Appeals Board. 21 Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis. 23 SENATOR LEWIS: You were confirmed by the Senate 24 to the post of Labor Commissioner last year; correct? 25 MS. SAUNDERS: Yes. 26 SENATOR LEWIS: Then this past March, you 27 resigned from that post? 28 MS. SAUNDERS: Yes, I did.

SENATOR LEWIS: Can I ask why you chose to 1 2 resign? 3 MS. SAUNDERS: Yes. I took the job extremely seriously. It was very, very time consuming. I did not realize 4 5 just how time consuming it was going to be. 6 I was newly married. I very rarely ever saw my 7 husband. We had a long conversation about this. 8 And whenever I take on any type of position, I 9 try to do it as well as I possibly can. 10 I was so involved in that position, trying to 11 turn things around within the division. And I think that I did 12 some very, very good things in the year that I was there. 13 But I just felt that it needed to have someone in 14 that position that could give it the 60 to 80 hours a week that 15 I was doing. SENATOR LEWIS: So, it's been your experience so 16 17 far that the OSHA Appeals Board is less time consuming? 18 MS. SAUNDERS: It is less time consuming. It does not have 500 employees and 22 offices statewide, to begin 19 with. 20 SENATOR LEWIS: Can you shed some light on this 21 controversy? I guess there's been a lot of rumors flowing about 22 23 something that transpired with the Bank of America? MS. SAUNDERS: Yes, there are a lot of rumors 24 25 flying, aren't there? Not really. I really don't have anything I could 26 comment on that, except that, as Labor Commissioner, I abided by 27

what the state laws were, and suggested to Bank of America that

they change their program. 1 SENATOR LEWIS: Which program was that? 2 MS. SAUNDERS: There was a program they were 3 4 asking their employees to volunteer to clean up the ATMs on 5 their own time and purchase the tools themselves. 6 SENATOR LEWIS: And you felt that that deserved 7 overtime, I take it? 8 MS. SAUNDERS: Yes. As long as they were 9 nonexempt employees, the law reads that they have to be paid for 10 all hours that they work. 11 SENATOR LEWIS: Did the Governor share your 12 opinion in that regard? 13 MS. SAUNDERS: I don't know. I never talked to 14 the Governor directly about that. 15 SENATOR LEWIS: And the Governor didn't ask you 16 to resign? 17 MS. SAUNDERS: No, I resigned. SENATOR LEWIS: One of the functions of a member 18 19 of the OSHA Appeals Board is the ability to appoint and hire 20 administrative law judges. 21 What's going to be your criteria in terms of 22 hiring those people? MS. SAUNDERS: I don't think that that's a 23 question that I can honestly answer right now. I'm still 24 25 learning about Cal-OSHA Appeals Board. I've only attended three 26 meetings so far. I'm still just learning the laws, what the past policy of the Board has been. And in fact, I'm just 27

beginning to learn the names of our administrative law judges

and our attorneys.

SENATOR LEWIS: Are you going to insist that the appointees share a common philosophy with you?

MS. SAUNDERS: I'm only one of a three-member board. And I would expect that whoever is hired by the Board would want to share the philosophy with the Board as a whole.

SENATOR LEWIS: Very Davis-like.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Do they come off a list, those administrative law judges?

MS. SAUNDERS: Yes, they do.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: You're aware of the number of complaints that we have about dangerous molds being discovered under private homes, and especially the number of dangerous molds that have been discovered in state buildings.

SENATOR KNIGHT: Moles?

SENATOR HUGHES: Molds. Things that make you sick, m-o-l-d-s. Sorry, it's my Eastern accent.

And I was wondering, what is your division going to do, if anything, about looking into this? Because I have some friends who bought a beautiful house about four or five years ago, and then discovered they had these molds under their home, and they had to vacate.

And there have been complaints from state employees about conditions that they might have gotten from molds associated from state buildings.

Are you going to look into that, or is your agency looking into it?

MS. SAUNDERS: Well, first of all, I'd have to
find out if that issue's under our agency's purview, because I'm
not positive that it is.

But if it was under our purview, then of course, I would think we would look into that.

SENATOR HUGHES: But it says, Occupational Safety and Health. And I would imagine that someone would probably come to your Board to render a claim.

Don't you think it might be?

MS. SAUNDERS: Yes, there's a very good chance that if that was a problem in a building, and it was causing a problem, that we would probably get a complaint, which would go to the Division first.

Then the Division would look into that issue, not our Board per se, but the Cal-OSHA Division would look into it.

And then, whatever the Division decided as to whether or not they were going to cite the people that owned the building, or the employer, or whatever, then at that point, the employer has the right to appeal that to our Division, and then we, at that point, would have an opportunity to look into it.

SENATOR HUGHES: Are you concerned about it?

MS. SAUNDERS: Of course.

SENATOR HUGHES: I'm very concerned about it because of the number of people that I know who work for the state, and the number of people I know that go in and out of these buildings.

I hope you get even more excited about it, because it's really a scary situation.

1	MS. SAUNDERS: I promise you that within what is		
2	my legal rights to do, I will talk to the Division about that.		
3	SENATOR HUGHES: And find out. Thank you.		
4	MS. SAUNDERS: You're welcome, Senator Hughes.		
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support?		
6	Witnesses in opposition.		
7	SENATOR HUGHES: Move the nomination.		
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes.		
9	Do you have anybody around you want to introduce		
10	to the Committee?		
11	MS. SAUNDERS: My husband, Gary Saunders.		
12	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Another question from the good		
13	Senator.		
14	SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.		
15	The Federal Labor Department had put forth an		
16	advisory, saying employers were responsible for working		
17	conditions at home. And then there was a large protest about		
18	that. The advisory was withdrawn.		
19	But Chief Counsel for OSHA has said that, "The		
20	portion of the home where work is carried on must be in		
21	compliance with the California Occupational Safety and Health		
22	Act."		
23	To your knowledge, has any person who's working		
24	at home ever turned himself in?		
25	MS. SAUNDERS: Well, again, to be very, very		
26	honest with you, I have not been sitting on the Board that		
27	long. I've only had three hearings.		
28	And at this point, I would have to say I have no		

1	idea whether a	nybody has or not. I'd have to go back and find
2	out.	
3		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Moved by Senator Hughes. Call
4	the roll.	
5		SECRETARY WEBB: Senator Hughes.
6		SENATOR HUGHES: Aye.
7		SECRETARY WEBB: Hughes Aye. Senator Knight.
8		SENATOR KNIGHT: Aye.
9		SECRETARY WEBB: Knight Aye. Senator O'Connell.
10	Senator Lewis.	
11		SENATOR LEWIS: Aye.
12		SECRETARY WEBB: Lewis Aye. Senator Burton.
13		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Aye.
14		SECRETARY WEBB: Burton Aye. Four to zero.
15		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Hold the roll open for Senator
16	O'Connell.	
17		Thank you, Marcy, and congratulations.
18		Are you term or pleasure on this one?
19		MS. SAUNDERS: I'm term.
20		Thank you everyone.
21		[Thereafter, SENATOR O'CONNELL
22		added his Aye vote, making the
23		final vote 5-0 for confirmation.]
24		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Tomas Alvarado, Secretary,
25	Veterans Affai:	rs.
26		Mr. Alvarado.
27		SENATOR SOLIS: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair.
28		CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Solis, you're here on

this item?

SENATOR SOLIS: Yes.

I am happy to be here to present Mr. Tomas

Alvarado, who has been nominated as Secretary for the California

Department of Veterans Affairs.

He's been a long time friend and activist out in the East Los Angeles area in terms of helping to provide assistance to veterans and to our community.

And I stand here as someone who has known him in the last few years and worked with him this past year, during month of December, particularly at the Barstow Home, when I and staff went out and took a visit, reviewing what some of the issues were there. And came to see that there were some much needed reforms that were needed, and saw that he took the bull by the horn and did what he needed to do to help provide those kinds of reform efforts.

So, I'm here to say that he's someone that I think has demonstrated his courage and his commitment to his community, and I think will do a continued good job for us serving as Secretary for the California Department of Veterans Affairs.

I also have a letter that I believe many of you have seen from Congresswoman Lucille Roybal Allard, who also represents the East Los Angeles area, and also joins with us in support in confirmation for Mr. Tomas Alvarado.

MR. ALVARADO: Thank you very much, Senator Solis.

Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Members. Thank

you for this opportunity to come before you this afternoon to respond to any questions, issues, or concerns you may have regarding the administration of the Department of Veterans

Affairs since my appointment.

First, Mr. Chairman, with your permission, I would like introduce my wife, Christina, and daughter, Miranda, sitting right behind me. Both my wife and Miranda have had an interesting learning process this last year or so. So, I really appreciate their support for me, and all the long hours, and nonexistent weekends that I've not been home and being on the road.

Although I'd like to introduce all of my supporters here today, however, in the interest time, I think their mere presence is sufficient. I thank them all for the demonstrations of support and confidence this afternoon.

I would, however, like to introduce specific persons, Mr. Chairman, who would like to comment in support of my confirmation, if it's okay with you, sir.

John Fitzke, past Commander for the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Vice Chairman of the California Veterans Board, is here representing our state Department Commander.

Bill Jackson, representing the Barstow Home and the State Commander of the --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, I tell you how we do it. You testify. We ask questions. We ask for support, they'll come up.

MR. ALVARADO: All right, yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You can stay there, sir.

MR. ALVARADO: Mr. President and Members, I hope that you had the opportunity to review baseline report delivered to your office March 31st of this year. The information contained in this package was to serve as a sample for some of the problem areas we discovered, how they were resolved, and generally the progress that has been made since my appointment as Secretary.

And as requested by your staff, I also provided you and the Members of this Committee with an additional document which provides a framework for some of my intended short and long term goals.

Mr. President, over the past three decades, I have been committed to improving the quality of health care and enhancing benefits for veterans and their dependents, particularly disabled combat veterans. After nearly 30 years of professional and volunteer service to this cause, I am committed and continue to apply the same tenacious energy I exercised as a student organizer for veterans at San Jose State.

I want to dismiss all and any doubt that the veterans in our homes are being neglected or abused. I have personally engaged in a pro-active role in this effort, and I will continue to do so.

I will not allow this agency to lose sight of our commitment to the men and women who served, as well as their dependents.

I want to assure you, Mr. Chairman and Members, that this agency is staffed by professional and competent employees that genuinely care about the veterans we are charged

to assist.

Lastly, any statements, rumors, or hearsay should be viewed or handled cautiously. I know there's a number of things that have been circulated, and I hope that they are viewed with some degree of caution.

In this regard, Mr. Chairman and Members, I hope that the testimony you'll receive from me today will provide you with the necessary information you need to recommend approval of my confirmation to the full Senate.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Lewis.

SENATOR LEWIS: Mr. Alvarado, I understand that the Barstow Veterans Home recently passed its last DHS inspection?

MR. ALVARADO: That is correct.

SENATOR LEWIS: But there are still some areas that are outside of compliance. Do you recall what the major ones out of compliance were?

MR. ALVARADO: Yes, sir.

SENATOR LEWIS: What steps are being taken?

MR. ALVARADO: The major problems that we saw, at least that I saw, and that was documented during the course of this last survey, was the documentation. It was the lack of documentation by the doctors and other medical staff.

And we brought on board different personnel and consultants, expert consultants, to help us out and train these people in how to provide a better documentation process, because we got dinged on pretty much most of that. I think about 85

1	percent of our citations were in regards to the lack of proper
2	documentation.
3	SENATOR LEWIS: How thorough was the DHS
4	inspection? How many different buildings house the veterans
5	with medical problems? Did they physically go into each and
6	every one of them?
7	MR. ALVARADO: No. There's one there's the
8	administration building, where we have what we call the pods.
9	And there's, I believe there's four wings, and
10	the different type of skilled nursing. So, they all have
11	different applications applied to them.
12	In essence, they're all centered around the
13	administration building. It's just a quad pod.
14	They don't go into the living facilities. That's
15	independent living.
16	SENATOR LEWIS: DHS inspectors went into every
17	wing that housed
18	MR. ALVARADO: Only where the medical application
19	was taking place at skilled nursing.
20	SENATOR LEWIS: I wanted to ask you just a little
21	bit about the home loan program.
22	My understanding is, it's lost money the last
23	seven years. Is that correct?
24	MR. ALVARADO: No, sir. That's not my
25	understanding.
26	As a matter of fact, we've probably lost in the
27	last few years, ever since the interest rate on the outside went

down, we lost a significant number of individuals, about 40,000,

who chose to refinance their homes through outside -- because the outside interest rate was lower.

But since -- the over last couple of years,
particularly over last year, the Department has actually made in
excess of \$40 million in home loans per month. And we're
getting, quite frankly, overwhelmed with the number of loans
they're applying for.

SENATOR LEWIS: Well, the information I have says that in 1980, the Cal-Vet program handled 120,000 loans, and as of December, '99, we're now at 33,000 loans.

MR. ALVARADO: It's 32,000, Senator. Yes, that's correct.

SENATOR LEWIS: What accounts for that large loss?

MR. ALVARADO: First of all, a lot of the loans are being paid off.

And the interest rates, as I said, certainly attracted a sizeable number of veterans to refinance their homes through the outside banking industry, which was a lot lower than we were back in the '80s. I'm sorry, back in the last three or four years -- four or five years.

We have now an interest rate that's significantly more attractive than the commercial rates on the outside. It's about 6.59 compared to the outside interest rates, so it's a little bit higher than that, about 8 percent more.

SENATOR LEWIS: Lastly, you alluded to this, but in the course of hearing about your nomination, I, and I assume all the other Members of this Committee, have been certainly

inundated with lots of paperwork, both pro and con, to your confirmation.

But your opponents, at least some of your opponents, have criticized you, and they've alleged a number of things, including that promotions were based on favoritism.

That there was retaliation against employees who made formal and informal complaints. There seem to be a rather voluminous number of these charges that are floating around.

What do you think accounts for all this?

MR. ALVARADO: Well, Senator, I don't know. But

I can tell you that in my 30-some-odd years of professional -
in this profession, working as a supervisor and/or staff person,

or in any kind of supervisorial management position, I've never

practiced that kind of work environment.

I don't want to make our department a scapegoat.

I want to maintain and bring back the integrity. As a matter of fact, I quite frankly am a little confused at people saying that, because it's very important for me to maintain the integrity of this agency. I know it's been a scapegoat for a lot of people to point fingers at, that the Department has run amok. I don't believe that's the case.

I don't do that kind of intimidation, Mr. Lewis.

I don't condone it. If I find anyone that's doing it, I will
take serious and quick action on it.

As a matter of fact, last year, when I read these letters, these anonymous letters that were coming to my attention, I asked an outside consultant to come in and do a study, an assessment, on the number of complaints that have been

lodged against anyone in this Department.

And the consultant went back ten years and found absolutely no complaints of that nature existed that were formally filed.

If those kind of allegations were levied toward me, Senator Lewis, I have no idea why they're doing it; I really don't.

But I can assure you, that's not my practice. I don't like to establish hostile working environments. I don't like to work in one, nor would I practice that kind of --

SENATOR LEWIS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: Many of the people who are residents of your homes will have one kind of problem or the other, like alcohol and drug abuse. And I understand that Yountville Home currently has a licensed drug and alcohol treatment program. And yet and still, you don't have anything similar to this at Barstow. And you really tell people to go out and get these resources.

I mean, what are your plans? What have you planned?

If a person is a resident of your institution, then they don't have a lot of choices to make. They can't say, I want to be transferred, nor would they know, even, that another veterans home had this capacity.

What do you do? How do you determine which homes will treat that way and which homes will refer out for other treatments? And is this fair to the veteran who has given their

lives to their country, to have them really ignored and treated in a different manner from one institution to another? What's your feeling about that, and why is it so?

MR. ALVARADO: Senator, it's not fair. And we have -- Yountville, as you know, is 116 years old. And they are far better prepared to deal with a larger scope of veterans that are in our community.

With Barstow, the only resource we have is making sure that if an individual has an alcohol problem, for example, we need to make sure that they are -- they participate in the Alcoholics Anonymous program.

The previous administration wasn't -- didn't have the vision, I believe, to replicate that same program to become available for our veterans in Barstow.

And in Chula Vista, they also have that same option, but Chula Vista has more immediate resources for ongoing counsel --

SENATOR HUGHES: But then, Chula Vista is new.

MR. ALVARADO: That's correct.

SENATOR HUGHES: What about Barstow?

MR. ALVARADO: Barstow, we have to go back and revisit -- a lot of things were done wrong in Barstow, Senator. Lots of things. There were so many short cuts taken in Barstow, both programmatic and in infrastructure that there's a lot of things to fix, and we have to get there. We are going to do that.

SENATOR HUGHES: So, since you've been there a short period of time, how long?

MR. ALVARADO: A year.

SENATOR HUGHES: So, what are your recommendations for change as you seek to stay there longer, and you see these inequities? What are your plans, and what are your recommendations? And what have you done try to make these recommendations a reality?

MR. ALVARADO: The immediate plans that I looked at, Senator, were specifically to improve the quality of care for our members. And we're doing that as a first step, because we feel that's more important right now at this point, to obtain highly qualified individuals to apply the medical attention to our veterans.

And we need nurses; we need doctors; we need other staff. We need quality assurance individuals. Once we've placed that in the foundation, we can take the next step forward and move on with additional needs that we may have and require.

So right now, my principal priority is to make sure that we have the quality staff there that we need to help out in areas that we are lacking individuals, such as registered nurses.

SENATOR HUGHES: What about dementia and different types of dementia? And specifically I think about Alzheimer's, specially for someone who has faced combat, and who has had a lot of tension in their lives.

How do you keep these veterans from wandering off the sites?

How many cases have you had, if any, that you kept track of in your short tenure of veterans who have escaped

and gotten lost?

When I say escaped, escaped their environment, became disoriented because they didn't know where they were?

Do you have any plans for these?

MR. ALVARADO: Yes, ma'am, we do.

The Governor has -- and this thought came way before the Governor created the Blue Ribbon Task Force.

As you know, Members, Mr. Chairman and Members, the Governor created this task force with one specific task, or with number of tasks, but one of them was to look into the possibility of providing Alzheimer's and dementia health care to our veterans.

And they're in the process right now of evaluating those needs and basically where those sites should be.

In Barstow, we have a limited, very limited, capability to do that, very limited. But we have a small dementia unit that we just recently opened. It's indoors.

The biggest problem we have is the ability, the ability to be able to care for them. We don't have that capability at either one of the homes.

SENATOR HUGHES: How do you decide, once a family of a veteran comes, or the veterans themselves, you know, who may be a lot healthier than some of the people out here in the street, and decide that they want to stay there.

Do you say to them, we don't have the facility to take care of you, and maybe you'd be better served by going to another veterans home?

Do you have some sort of screening, or something, in their placement? Or, do you just honor their first request?

And what do you feel your responsibility is, as the head of this agency, to see that they are appropriately placed to get the kind of services that they need?

MR. ALVARADO: Historically, Senator, we don't have the capability to administer any mental health type assistance.

We do have a screening process that does ask that question.

Generally, most veterans that enter into the veterans home have to pretty much walk in on their own.

However, if something occurs while they're there, we take care of them. We make every effort in the world, with our limited capacities, to take care of them. We will not abandon them.

That's why we want to look at the possibility of engaging into a dialogue with the Veterans Administration in Long Beach. They want to tear down a golf course. And if they do that, they've asked us if we wanted the property, and if all things go well, I'd like to see that be the first veterans home that deals with that dementia situation.

SENATOR HUGHES: All right.

Have you had any occasion which the families of the veterans came to you and said that they were not pleased with the facility, the treatment, or the accommodation, or lack of accommodation, that these veterans were receiving at the home? If so, what did you do, and were there many complaints, very few, or none at all?

1 MR. ALVARADO: I haven't seen any --2 SENATOR HUGHES: On your watch. 3 MR. ALVARADO: I haven't seen any, Senator. I have not experienced any complaints from families. 5 On the other hand, it's probably just the 6 contrary. We've had more families come to our home and 7 compliment the quality of care that their relatives are 8 receiving from the Barstow Home and Yountville. I'm sure it's 9 going to be the same thing in Chula Vista. 10 SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you. 11 SENATOR LEWIS: Ouestions? 12 SENATOR O'CONNELL: If I may, we've had a chance 13 to talk before. 14 I wanted to ask you about some recent information 15 on the veterans homes. As you know, Senator Knight and I worked 16 a couple of years with you in a different capacity in terms of 17 development of the additional home. 18 Could you maybe bring us up to speed, your plans 19 for the future development of the subsequent homes, funding 20 sources? I know you have been working with some potential 21 funding from Washington, D.C. MR. ALVARADO: Senator, one of the problems that 22 23 we have -- certainly this happened before my watch, again -- is, I spoke to Senator Knight about it, and the members the 24 25 Lancaster community.

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The rules were changed, in essence, and I had the name of the law, the federal law. It's not important, but about a year-and-a-half ago, Congress took it upon themselves to

remove California from the Priority One List. So, that means that now, because we're not on the Priority One List, they're using an entirely different formula to suggest who is going to get funded for the next veterans home.

So, what we've done with the support of the Legislature, and asking that we take advantage of the surplus funds that we have and start going into Lancaster, for example, and build the Lancaster Home with state surplus funds. It'll cost us about \$32 million, and by the time we get to your district, I am confident that we will have worked out that Priority One List situation.

I'm not confident that we can do it in a year, because they've already put us down so low. Because of the enormity of our state, all the other little states are taking advantage of this, because that's essentially what happened. The larger states with a number of veterans homes pretty much got moved away from the Priority One List.

But we will continue to work with the VA to try to get us back up. And essentially what that's going to take, Senator, is either preferential legislation, or it's going to take an intense lobbying effort on our behalf. But I don't see that happening because it's just a drawn-out process.

I see the vehicle there, particularly for Lancaster, to use state surplus funds to build that home and just move on. If we do that, it provides us with a better avenue of independence. We're not tied down to the VA. And I would prefer to see that, rather than going through the VA.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: Could any of the recently

passed \$50 million bond measure that, I think, Senator Dunn had,
could any of that money be used for --

MR. ALVARADO: I think it could be used. I'd like to use it. It would certainly provide us with a visible commitment to provide to the VA that we're serious about applying money, if not seed money.

Like, Senator Knight has a bill, I believe, that would give us, I believe it's \$12 million. And that, to me, what I see is a line of credit. We give it to the VA and show it to them that we're serious about this, and that would provide us with an opportunity to, perhaps, work with them, and move us away from -- below the Priority One List.

But yes, I think we could use that money.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: What role would you play over the bond money that passed, that the voters approved? What role do you play as the Secretary?

MR. ALVARADO: My role was to get the word out, and get the voters out.

SENATOR O'CONNELL: Subsequent to the passage of the bond measure, do you determine the allocation of that bond money now?

MR. ALVARADO: I think it's a collective effort,

Senator. I won't do it by myself. There's going to be others

that are going to be involved in this. But I want to do it in a

collective --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who?

MR. ALVARADO: It's going to have to be the Governor's Office, the respective district -- the respective

Senators, and the Department of Finance. 1 2 SENATOR O'CONNELL: Thank you very much. 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I have one question. 4 What else are you going to do with these bonds if 5 you don't use them for veterans homes. 6 SENATOR KNIGHT: That's a good idea. I thought 7 that's what they were for. 8 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You said you'd like to do them. 9 What else can you do with them? You can't buy fishing tackle. 10 MR. ALVARADO: That's correct. 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, the answer to the question 12 is, yeah, we can use these veteran bonds to do what the Senators 13 are talking; right? 14 MR. ALVARADO: That's correct. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's not how you answered it. 16 MR. ALVARADO: I understand that. Wrong answer. 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Knight. 18 SENATOR KNIGHT: My \$12 million was primarily for the state's portion of the construction of the home in 19 Lancaster. 20 21 My understanding also is that there is a possibility that we could go ahead and pay for the total 22 23 construction and be reimbursed from the federal government at 24 sometime later. Are you aware of that, or is that a fact or 25 just a rumor? MR. ALVARADO: That's the understanding that I 26 have, Senator. Sometimes the VA doesn't like for us to get 27

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ahead of themselves -- ourselves.

1 I don't know how they would feel about going back and asking us -- to pay us the money that they owe us. 2 But if possible, I would love to use just state 3 money for this. It's easier. It's a lot faster, and we have 4 5 less strings tied to the VA. 6 SENATOR KNIGHT: Another question is, it's been 7 indicated there have been stacks and stacks of paperwork coming 8 in opposing your confirmation. 9 You indicated that you didn't know why or what 10 the problem was. And you still maintain that you don't have any 11 idea what kind of a problem generated all of the paperwork that 12 has come in opposing your nomination? 13 MR. ALVARADO: Well, Senator, I know that during 14 the course of my tenure as the Deputy Director, management 15 situations were changed. And I'm assuming that there are some 16 individuals that didn't like our decisions, and now they're 17 taking the opportunity to come towards me and oppose my confirmation. 18 19 But that's the extent of what I can think of. can't think of anything else, Senator, I really can't. 20 SENATOR KNIGHT: There is an indication that you 21 may have hired a medical officer at Barstow that had a 22 23 probationary license? MR. ALVARADO: No, that's in Yountville. 24 SENATOR KNIGHT: Was it Yountville? 25 MR. ALVARADO: Yes, sir. 26

would have to hire a probationary medical officer?

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SENATOR KNIGHT: Is there any reason that we

MR. ALVARADO: Well, he was hired a number of
years ago. He was instructed -- because of a fatality that was
committed while he was practicing, he was put on a probationary
period for a particular period. And he was instructed to
complete at least a four-year class, training, and going through
a number of other classes that would require him to -- that
would allow him to come back and practice.

He was interviewed by the staff at Yountville.

He went through all the process, the medical staff, nursing staff. And he is very well liked by the veterans at Yountville. He has not had any problems. He's proved to be an outstanding interim Chief Medical Officer.

But so far, I have not received any information that's negative in any way. The doctors supported him.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You're talking about Barstow; you're talking about alcoholism, and the best you can come up with is encourage them to join AA?

MR. ALVARADO: In Barstow, yes, sir. We don't have the facilities.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: What's the facility? Do you know what the facility takes? It takes a room. Takes a couple shrinks; takes a couple psych techs; takes meeting; takes group therapy; takes a room.

Doesn't take -- it's not brain surgery. It's kind of group therapy. It takes a room. Takes a room smaller than this or larger, depending on how many people you have with the problem.

Doesn't take anything. Do it in a mess hall at

1 night. 2 I mean, I imagine you have rooms there; right? 3 MR. ALVARADO: That's correct. 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, I'm missing something. 5 MR. ALVARADO: You're talking about bringing in 6 additional staff? Is that what you're saying, Senator? 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'm talking about trying to 8 deal with alcoholism and drug abuse among the veterans, so I 9 quess yeah. You have some shrinks. You have some psych techs. 10 You have people to facilitate the group dynamic, yeah. 11 MR. ALVARADO: Senator, that's one of the 12 problems we were having in Barstow big time, is recruitment and 13 retention. We've not had the luxury of hiring additional staff 14 to provide that kind of service, so we don't have --15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why is that? 16 MR. ALVARADO: Senator, the previous 17 administration took it upon themselves to run on a shoe-string 18 budget. That's why we're having the problems that we're having 19 right now, the over-time, the excessive over-time. 20 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Have you asked for money in the 21 budget for these kind of things? MR. ALVARADO: Yes, sir. Yes, we did. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: For what? 23 MR. ALVARADO: We asked for about \$24 million to 24 bring in additional nurses, about quality assurance teams, 25 doctors, and registered nurses, to provide a wider scope of 26

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why didn't you ask for it

medical --

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directly to deal with drug abuse and alcoholism? 1 MR. ALVARADO: Not in Barstow. We didn't do that 2 3 in Barstow. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why? 4 5 MR. ALVARADO: Well, sir, I haven't -- that 6 critical need hasn't been brought to my attention in Barstow. 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Got no drunks in Barstow? Nobody there with drugs. 8 MR. ALVARADO: I don't know. It's not a critical 9 10 need. 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why are you going to tell them 12 to go to AA? 13 MR. ALVARADO: That's been the procedure. It's 14 been the extended procedure. 15 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, you don't tell them to go 16 to AA if they're sober. You tell drunks to go to AA. 17 So, if everybody there is sober, and never been a 18 drunk or a druggie, in other words, there's no alcoholism. No 19 drug dependency among the patient load in Barstow? 20 MR. ALVARADO: I haven't seen that problem, 21 Senator, I really haven't. Staff hasn't brought it to my 22 attention. 23 SENATOR LEWIS: I have a question. 24 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Be my quest. 25 SENATOR LEWIS: You mentioned that retention was 26 a problem in Barstow? 27 MR. ALVARADO: That's correct. SENATOR LEWIS: How is the employee morale at the 28

Barstow facility?

MR. ALVARADO: It -- it's been low, Senator, over the last four or five years, basically I guess in the last four years. The turnover has been relatively high, at least higher than I would want to accept.

Even during the course of my tenure, I've seen a lot of turnover because we just can't compete with the other -- other hospitals with respect to compensation.

And in this budget that we submitted for consideration and approval, we've asked for the addition of the necessary money to provide recruitment and retention incentives for our nurses, RNs and LVNs.

But it's been -- the morale has been such that it's picking up, because I think they recognize that we're surely interested in their best interest in terms of providing them with incentives to stick around.

SENATOR LEWIS: There have been a number of employees in Barstow that have been placed on administrative leave.

MR. ALVARADO: Uh-huh.

SENATOR LEWIS: They have alleged that sometimes it's because they've engaged in whistle-blower activity.

Have you heard that?

MR. ALVARADO: On the administrative for whistle-blowing?

SENATOR LEWIS: Yes, for whistle-blowing.

MR. ALVARADO: I don't think it's been for

whistle-blowing. I really don't.

1	SENATOR LEWIS: How many
2	MR. ALVARADO: I do believe some of these
3	employees that were put on administrative leave are personnel
4	actions.
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Like what?
6	MR. ALVARADO: Sir, I don't know if I'm allowed
7	to comment. It's going through the process right now. I know
8	some of those individuals are here today.
9	CHAIRMAN BURTON: We aren't asking names.
0	There's an allegation that they were getting
1	screwed over for whistle-blowing. The response to that is
2	MR. ALVARADO: No. I haven't heard of any
3	whistle-blowing reprimands at all, Senator. I have not.
4	SENATOR LEWIS: I think I see some of them in the
5	audience. I'll just wait until they come up.
6	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who was the consultant that was
.7	hired to do the study you talked about?
. 8	MR. ALVARADO: Len Blair and Associates.
9	Are you talk about going into the Barstow.
0	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Right.
21	MR. ALVARADO: Len Blair and Associates.
22	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Was it an independent study, or
23	was it hired by the people that he was studying?
24	MR. ALVARADO: No, the Len Blair and Associates
25	was hired by the Department.
26	CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, he was hired by the
27	department that he was studying?
28	MR. ALVARADO: No, they weren't I'm not quite

sure what you're talking about, Senator. 1 2 CHAIRMAN BURTON: He's taking a look at Barstow; 3 right? MR. ALVARADO: Len Blair and Associates came in 4 5 -- was brought in, Senator, to review our practices, 6 specifically to help us get past the survey, this past survey 7 that we under went. CHAIRMAN BURTON: That was the one that you 8 9 passed. 10 MR. ALVARADO: That's correct; yes, sir. 11 CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, there were how many surveys 12 that we didn't pass? 13 MR. ALVARADO: Two previous to that. 14 CHAIRMAN BURTON: There were two previous surveys 15 this thick that we didn't pass, and then we had one survey this 16 thick that passed us? MR. ALVARADO: We went from 122 deficiencies to 17 18 8, and then one. The first one was originally 122 deficiencies 19 last year. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Did the surveys talk about the 20 deficiencies, and then say these were corrected? Or did he just 21 22 say the deficiency is, like, whatever? 23 MR. ALVARADO: What they do, the DHS did the inspection. And when the deficiencies were brought to our 24 attention, I took immediate action to address the issue relative 25 to those who were responsible for it. 26 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Tell me about the Cal-Vet Life 27

and Disability Insurance Plan. Do you know whether or not any

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1	vets or survivors lost homes as a result of either the increased
2	premiums or decreased benefits from the program?
3	MR. ALVARADO: None, sir. None.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: None whatsoever?
5	MR. ALVARADO: None, and they won't lose their
6	homes during my watch.
7	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why not, if the policy says you
8	have to? Are you going to reach in your own pocket?
9	MR. ALVARADO: We tried to work with veterans.
.0	That's historically been the plan. We don't we're not in the
1	business of
.2	CHAIRMAN BURTON: It is a private insurance
.3	company.
. 4	MR. ALVARADO: That's correct.
.5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, how are you going to tell
.6	them not to do it?
.7	MR. ALVARADO: They work for us, Senator. They
. 8	work for the Department of Veterans Affairs.
.9	CHAIRMAN BURTON: You pay the premiums, but
20	they're the insurance company. They're making the profits and
21	taking the risk; right?
22	MR. ALVARADO: Right, but there have been no
23	foreclosures at all, not one, not once.
24	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.
25	SENATOR HUGHES: Along that line, may I follow up
26	on that same question?
27	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes, you may.
28	SENATOR HUGHES: This is the disability insurance

coverage previously paid by the disabled veterans for mortgage, taxes, and insurance as long as they are disabled; is that correct?

MR. ALVARADO: That's correct.

SENATOR HUGHES: But under the Department's current plan, the coverage stops after two years, regardless of the continuing disability of the veterans or whether the veteran can even return to work.

How many potential veterans may lose their home because of this problem, because of your Department's policy?

That's the way, I think, that Senator Burton was going, and that's what I don't have clarified. Because, you said they won't lose it.

If you have a policy that says, after two years, why wouldn't they lose it? What do you have to counter-act the loss of that property?

MR. ALVARADO: Well, what I meant, Senator, was if there is a veteran who has a disabled -- is in a disabled situation, we will work with that person to extend the protection until he or she --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How do you do that?

MR. ALVARADO: We have that option, Senator.

You contract with an insurance company to provide coverage, which is a contract, and they're in business to make money. The contract says that they will get coverage; you've got two years' coverage.

Now, how does that coverage get extended?

MR. ALVARADO: Well, Senator, I have handled some of those personally. When I get a letter from an individual concerned about their two-year limitation is coming forward, I've always made it a point to suggest, strongly suggest to our Chief of Farm and Home to find a solution, to work with this individual so that he's not displaced from his home.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: How do you work with them? A guy's disabled and has no income.

MR. ALVARADO: No, not with the individual. I'm talking about trying to extend. For example, trying to extend the --

SENATOR HUGHES: But the disability has not been corrected, and the person's still going to be disabled. So, how do you rectify that? I mean, how do you keep it from -- you're saying you stop it? How do you stop it?

This disabled, suppose the person's lost a limb and has not adjusted to using an artificial limb, and they have limitations about what they can do physically.

How do you stop it? What do you do? I don't understand what you're saying.

MR. ALVARADO: Well, Senator, I've got to tell you that this decision was made before I came on board. It was made in 1996, I believe it was.

SENATOR HUGHES: Yes, but you said you personally handle it. What do you do to handle it?

MR. ALVARADO: If someone comes -- if I get a letter from an individual over the last year that I've been there, if I get a letter from an individual saying, "I'm leaving

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my two-year coverage, and I'm afraid I'm going to be displaced."
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                    SENATOR HUGHES: And you say, don't worry, I'll
 3
    take care of it?
                 MR. ALVARADO: I'd like to do that. I'd like to
 4
 5
    say don't worry.
                    SENATOR HUGHES: That's what you just said.
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 7
                    MR. ALVARADO: That's correct.
                    SENATOR HUGHES: That you told that to
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9
    Mr. Burton --
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                    MR. ALVARADO: That's correct.
11
                    SENATOR HUGHES: -- that you said you personally
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     get involved, and they don't have to worry.
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                   SENATOR HUGHES: You say you take care of it,
14
     and you rectify the situation?
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                    MR. ALVARADO: As temporary -- as much as I can,
16
     Senator, yes.
17
                    SENATOR HUGHES: As temporary?
                    MR. ALVARADO: Yes, ma'am.
18
19
                    SENATOR HUGHES: As temporary.
                    So, you won't get put out on the street until
20
     next month --
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                    MR. ALVARADO: No, ma'am.
22
                    SENATOR HUGHES: -- instead of tomorrow.
23
                    And that's what you mean, I guess?
24
                    MR. ALVARADO: No, no, no.
25
                    SENATOR HUGHES: I don't know; it's very fuzzy to
26
27
     me.
                    I don't understand. I really don't understand.
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CHAIRMAN BURTON: I just want to follow up on this, and then we can hear from witnesses in support and opposition, if there is any.

The second tiered veterans, who would be the ones that weren't grandfathered in, they have mortgage payments of principle and interest for five years, three years, or one year, depending on the veteran's current health status. Which kind of leaves the widow somewhere.

Whereas, before, I guess it was like the mortgage-life insurance somebody else has.

MR. ALVARADO: Right.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Under the disability insurance, they get principle, interest, and taxes for 24 months, or 12 months if it's psychiatric disability. And there's a 90-day waiting period, which is helpful. And, in any case, only until the age of 62.

I mean, I think I much rather would have been the one selling the insurance than the one buying the insurance.

What are you doing on the issue of homeless vets?

MR. ALVARADO: Senator, we've applied -- we're working with the WIA. And we submitted an application to them for \$15 million to be able to provide funding for homeless veterans through the different community-based organizations that are working with that targeted group.

Right now, as a department, we don't have that capability to do that. We just work to enhance and to help in the stand-downs.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: To serve them how?

MR. ALVARADO: Well, we work with the stand-down 1 2 folks do the stand-downs throughout the state. But we don't have the capabilities to serve --3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You were asking for \$15 million 5 to contract with community-based organizations to serve homeless vets. 6 7 Have you gotten any commitment on those funds? 8 MR. ALVARADO: No, sir. No, sir. We just 9 started that process about a month-and-a-half ago. CHAIRMAN BURTON: What did you do before then for 10 11 homeless vets? 12 MR. ALVARADO: We were putting together -- well, 13 like I said, our role historically in the Department has been to 14 work with the stand-down efforts throughout the state. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Historically there haven't been 15 16 a lot of homeless, either, historically. MR. ALVARADO: Homeless veterans? 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Historically. I mean, it's 18 been homelessness, unfortunately, has been a recent, I think, 19 phenomena over ten years, if that's the historic we're talking 20 21 about. How did you come up with the 15 million? What 22 would you do with it? 23 In other words, you're going to get 15 million to 24 contract with somebody else? 25 26 MR. ALVARADO: Somebody that's doing it already. CHAIRMAN BURTON: What are they going to do? 27

WIA is for job training and other stuff, not to provide shelter;

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1
     right?
                    MR. ALVARADO: Right. I do believe that's
 2
 3
     correct.
                    What we're going to do, sir, is, we have a number
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 5
     of veterans organizations, or veterans community-based
     organizations throughout the state that have currently proven
 6
 7
     themselves in providing the kind of services that we can't
 8
     provide.
                    So, with this $15 million --
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                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why can't you provide it?
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                    MR. ALVARADO: Because we don't have the money,
12
     nor do we have the capability.
13
                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Have you asked for it?
14
                    MR. ALVARADO: No, sir.
15
                    CHAIRMAN BURTON:
                                     Why not?
16
                    MR. ALVARADO: I don't know, sir. I don't know.
17
                    CHAIRMAN BURTON: Honest answer.
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                    SENATOR KNIGHT: Mr. Chairman, one more
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     question.
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                    That bill you were looking for was HR 2116.
21
     that it?
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                    MR. ALVARADO: I believe that's it.
                    SENATOR KNIGHT: And that bill became effective
23
     11/30/99.
24
25
                    MR. ALVARADO: Wasn't it -- wasn't it going
26
     through the process in '98? I believe it was going through the
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     process in '98.
                    SENATOR KNIGHT: It was instituted in June of '99
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and became law in November of '99. So, it would appear as though we should have been aware of that and kept up with it.

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MR. ALVARADO: We should have. I certainly was not aware of it, Senator.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in support.

MR. FITZKE: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman,

Committee. My name is John Fitzke. I am the Vice Chairman of
the State Veterans Board, representing the Chairman, George
Sinopoli.

The State Veterans Board passed a resolution signed by all of its members in support of our Secretary,

Mr. Alvarado, and he does have our full support.

I can honestly tell this Committee that in the ten months that most of us have been in operation on the Board, had the opportunity to work with the current Secretary,

Mr. Alvarado, his fullest attention and greatest desire has been to do what is right for the fellow veterans in the State of California.

I guess to put it simple, you don't gain 300 pounds in five years or four years and try to lose it overnight.

We have been very frustrated on the Board in working with a Secretary, in that we have inherited a lot of previous decisions from a prior administration. And unfortunately, you just don't correct them overnight.

But Mr. Alvarado does have the full support of the Veterans Board, and I thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Senator. Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

My name is Bill Jackson. I'm a desert rat. I came to Barstow in 1951 with the United States Army to open Irwin. I loved it, and I stayed there.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I hope you bought a lot of property. It's growing.

MR. JACKSON: The past 25 years, I've been deeply involved in veterans affairs because of my affiliation with the American Legion, because of my experience growing up with older people.

I'm absolutely amazed, and I enlisted in the fight to create veterans facilities in Southern California 18 years ago, never thinking that I would be a resident someday. But I've been a resident of Barstow for the past two years. I've been active.

And I'm awfully glad that I have had the support and friendship of not just Tomas Alvarado, but the whole staff. In appointing this gentleman, in endorsing this gentleman, you get the whole staff.

We believe that if we've given enough time, by golly, we can solve these problems. Most of the problems have been put upon us with the hound dogs nipping at our heels. They were created by others, and we resent it.

We have been in constant touch with the administration, with the staff. They accept our reason and our ability, but we have certain people who have never even been to the home, don't have the vaguest idea what's going on, creating

situations that we're doggone sick and tired of.

Mr. Chairman, I proudly request an aye vote of the Committee for Tom Alvarado.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

MR. HARPER: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. My name is Don Harper, and I am President of the California Association of Veterans Service Agencies.

We are a community-based organizational system in California, providing 19 programs for veterans throughout the State of California in 20 different geographical areas, representing veterans, mainly veterans that have barriers to employment. And we do a lot of work with the homeless veterans and disabled veterans.

I am here on behalf of the Association to support the confirmation of Secretary Alvarado.

A couple comments, if I may. As many of you may know or may not know, the Secretary at one time worked for a nonprofit community-based organization doing services with veterans that needed special training needs and provided homeless services as well. So, he has an understanding of the kind of group of veterans that we serve in our system here.

He has also been involved, and his staff has been involved directly with the stand-down program in California, focusing on homeless veterans.

I founded the Sacramento stand-down back in 1992, and I recall then not only he, but did members of that

department come out and do direct services for veterans who were homeless for a long period of time.

So, I think now, they have a vision on the table to be pro-actively and try to do so something, working with homeless veterans, as the Senator indicated a few minutes ago.

We think, as an Association, he understands the special needs and special programs that are needed for this population. They're either homeless or at risk of being homeless. And he recently submitted a Gap Report to the Governor that talked about gaps in services and solutions and programs that would get to the heart of the issue.

Like you indicated, Senator, homelessness is a relatively short phenomenon in the past ten years. And with your good work and other people working on this issue, we think we can make a dent in providing hard-core, decent, significant services for our homeless veterans in California.

I think his Gap Report reflects solutions and programs, I think, that we're going to be a part of to make sure every veteran has a chance to better himself in California.

My last comment would be -- is that we feel that the Secretary should look at all the gaps, not just gaps for homeless veterans, but all the gaps for veterans in California. And by you giving him an aye vote on the confirmation, we feel many gaps will be helped, and veterans will be better served in California.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I thank you, but I'm troubled about the fact that the only thing that the Secretary did concerning homeless veterans was to ask for some TANF money. He

didn't submit money for the Veterans budget, and we know how supportive of veterans the Governor is, being one. That there wasn't a request in the budget for money for homeless veterans, but to take it out of TANF, which then takes it out of a variety of other programs that were really geared for those who are welfare recipients coming off welfare and not necessarily the homeless veterans. So, I'd be surprised, maybe, if even they qualified.

But I was kind of distressed to find out there wasn't a request for a big appropriation in the Department's budget for that. But that's just my own opinion.

MR. HARPER: It's been our Association view for the last two or three years that the Secretary, the new Secretary and the past secretaries need to take real hard look and be pro-active -- a pro-active look, and putting more money in the budget for homeless veterans. We concur a thousand percent.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Other witnesses? Sir.

MR. LATTMAN: Senator Burton and Members, my name is Larry Lattman. I'm Chairman of Allied Council at the Veterans Home in Yountville.

Myself and my Board, the Allied Council, are elected officials like yourselves. And I'll tell you, I'll never run for another office again as long as I live. I don't know how you guys do it.

The California Veterans Home in Yountville is the largest veterans home in the world. It's the third oldest home in the United States. Tomorrow, I'll be giving an interview to

CBS, to Dan Rather News, about our home. It'll be broadcast nationwide the 26th of this month on the Dan Rather, CBS News.

There are 1126 of us living in the home. The average age in our home is 78 years old, 78; 30 percent of our membership, our vets, are in wheelchairs, they're on walkers, or scooters.

We have to tell the children tomorrow, we're going to a middle school to tell children about freedom and democracy. I'll be taking with me to that school a World War I veteran. We have four World War I veterans living in the home, and all the way down to Desert Storm, and Korea, World War II.

Now, we all know what happened in World War II and what we owe the veterans in World War II. Hell, you wouldn't be sitting here if it wasn't for the veterans of World War II.

Now, since this administration has come in, this new administration with our new Governor, Gray Davis, a veteran, a decorated veteran, and he brought forward the name of Tomas Alvarado to become Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The first thing I did, I looked up his military record. This man has two silver -- was wounded twice. Has all the decorations in the world. He knows the pain. He knows the anguish that we feel.

And every time -- I don't know the man that well. I met him on three occasions, but everytime that I met him, he gave us hope. He gave us time. He solved problems for us.

And if he did one thing alone that deserves his

confirmation, he sent to the home a lady Commander from the Navy to be our new administrator. We have been so rudderless the last three or four years with interim administrators. And this young woman has brought new life into that home like you've never seen before. It's absolutely amazing what she has done in the short period of time. If this test alone would bring him confirmation, then he would pass A.

I do know the third man in the veteran community, which is Mike Manilow. With Mike Manilow on Secretary

Alvarado's team, we cannot lose.

We are the largest home in the world. We know this gentleman intimately. We know what he's done for us. We have the Blue Ribbon Commission. We have the very generous budget that you people have given us. We thank you for it.

We also have the lynch pin, Proposition 16. That will be the keystone to build that bridge into the new millenium of Veterans Affairs coming up, the health issue. This is the first gentleman that's tackling the dementia and Alzheimer's disease.

I worked for two years in outreach. I heard these hideous stories of families breaking up because of dementia. It was the first time I heard from an individual in the Secretary's office that again tackled dementia and Alzheimer's disease. This is wonderful news for us.

As far as stand-downs, we had a stand-down, an East Bay stand-down. We even brought Miss America down. We had her flown, and we had doctors there. We had dentists there. We reach out to these people everytime we get a chance. Vets take

care of vets.

And I will also tell you this, that a hundred years ago almost to this day, the State of California bought from the Grand Army of the Republic the home in Yountville for 20 dollars. That was better than the Louisiana Purchase, Senator Burton.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Better than Alaska.

MR. LATTMAN: Yeah, for \$20. And it's a hundred years today, almost to today, that we got into the veteran that the people of California, by their divine wisdom, compassion, and patriotism are looking after the veterans of this state.

And the way to continue to do so, I strongly urge you to confirm this Marine. And I'm an Army man, I'm telling you. And I have to tell you to confirm a Marine, and I'm an Army man, but I'm telling you, this man is our answer to our problems in the future.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Next.

MR. BROWN: Mr. Chairman and Members, my name is Judge Brown. I'm representing the Veterans of Foreign Wars today. Our Commander is out of town. He asked me to come up and pass on to you that the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the 110,000 member strong in the State of California, endorsed Tom last June at our Buena Park convention.

There was some questions of whether we did or did not ask at the November council administration, which is a small thing we have twice a year. That was done in November in Modesto at our state meeting. We again unanimously endorsed him

for his appointment at that time.

So, with that, and all the other testimony here, the Veterans of Foreign Wars is in full support of not only his nomination, but his appointment.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

MR. PEREZ: Senator Burton I'm Jose Perez. I'm the President of the Sacramento Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.

We have known Mr. Alvarado now for about twelve months. And I've got to tell you that since our very first introduction, there's no question in our mind that he is a champion of veterans.

He has talked about issues in the homes. He's talked about the challenges that are before him. And we are convinced that he is someone that clearly cares about the welfare of veterans of California.

On top of that, he also has done something that we wish more appointees, quite frankly, do, and that is to open and invite small business owners to look at procurement opportunities with the State of California, not just in his agency, but encouraging small business owners to look at small businesses. And we think that's a really important thing, character that's admired.

We support his confirmation and urge an aye vote. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

MR. McCABE: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, my name is Lawrence McCabe. I've been before you before for a different director.

I am here today to represent Cafe de California, a benevolent association of state employees. We urge you to nominate and approve the endorsement for this man. I know Mr. Alvarado personally. I find him to be a man of high character, and a man who represents the community well in all sense of diversity. Again, we urge you to vote yes for him. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Now, what I would like to do if there are other witnesses in support, give your name, your organization, if you're in some support. We want to give the opposition a chance, then Mr. Alvarado a chance to respond to the opposition. So, anyone who has prepared statements, we'll put them in the record. Otherwise, name, organization and support. Sir. MR. GARCIA: Mr. Chairman, honorable Members of

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the Committee, my name is Gaspar Garcia. I'm the Commander of the American GI Forum in Sacramento.

I am here in support of Mr. Tomas Alvarado. Mr. Tomas Alvarado was appointed by Governor Davis. And since he was appointed, there's been a lot of riff-raff saying things about him.

But I know his programs and his efforts on behalf of veterans throughout California have been unequaled by anybody serving in that position thus far.

I urge you that you listen to the veterans of

1 California and support the confirmation of Tomas Alvarado as 2 Secretary of the California Department of Veterans Affairs. 3 Thank you very much. 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you. 5 MR. SANCHEZ: Rafael Sanchez. I'm on the Board 6 of Directors of the United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. 7 We urge strongly a yes vote on his confirmation. Thank you. 8 9 DR. MARTEL: Dr. Joseph Martel from the 10 California Latino Medical Association. 11 We strongly support the confirmation of Tomas 12 Alvarado as the compassionate and wounded previous veteran. 13 Thank you. 14 MR. BURNETT: Hello. My name is Ted Burnett. 15 I'm the labor representative for California State Employees 16 Association. And I'm the rep for Barstow Veterans Home. 17 I'd just like to take 30 seconds just to tell you 18 what bad a shape it was in when I got there nine months ago. The home had run off the other two previous 19 20 reps. When they hired me, they told me that Barstow -- I would 21 spend 80 percent of my time, even though I represent other prisons, EDD, Caltrans, and California Highway Patrol up the 22 23 desert area. I didn't know it was that bad. It was bad. 24 There was rampant use of alcohol on the premises. People coming 25 They didn't call in. Disciplinary actions. 26

Favoritism by the administration. A myriad of problems that

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existed.

We came in. We set down with Mr. Alvarado and the administration and said that we need to get together and form a partnership and a marriage to try to clean this place up. He said whatever we need to do to work together, we could do.

We formed a labor-management committee. All the disciplinary actions that occurred there, we sat down and we discussed them before they were ruled upon. We came in and had a partnership to improve morale with the workers. And on my part with the Union, I took a lot of heat from my organization for entering into a partnership with management, but I felt that that was the only way that we could give the taxpayers and the veterans the most possible -- the best service that we could give them.

And I can safely say that in nine months, we have improved the morale of the home. They have policies and procedures that are now followed.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You're in support?

MR. BURNETT: I'm in support.

But I'll tell you folks, I'm telling the truth.

I came in to tell the truth, not to do anything but just tell
you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I understand that.

MR. BURNETT: The home was in despair. I came this close to turn around and tell them that I quit, because I could have got a job doing something else.

So, I stayed, and I can safely say that in the nine months that Tomas and his staff have been there, we've

improved morale so much that when the Chula Vista Home opens, we will also be there to present the new workers with a form of labor-management to make sure that that type of thing doesn't happen to it, what happened with the Barstow Home.

So, I'm in support.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Now again, name, organization. We have a lot of witnesses that are here. We have a lot of witnesses against, and then we have to allow Mr. Alvarado a chance to respond. So, we've got a time problem of immense proportions, not just with the hearing, but with the whole process.

MS. GOODMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is Virginia Goodman. I represent the California State Employees Association, part of an affiliation of SEIU.

I'm the President of the local district area that Mr. Alvarado is covering in that district.

I am in support of Mr. Alvarado's appointment.

I'm also in support of our labor-management representative that
just left us, Mr. Ted Burnett, because he worked very hard.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Is he up for confirmation?

MS. GOODMAN: You need to put him up for some sort of confirmation. He has worked very diligently with Mr. Alvarado.

Mr. Alvarado has shown quite a support in making things turn and change in the area of management. I think that a lot of the disgruntled paperwork that you talked about, perhaps Mr. Knight had talked about stacks of paperwork regarding some complaints.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: We will be hearing from them, okay? And I don't need somebody to tell us bad things about somebody.

MS. GOODMAN: I have nothing bad to say about anybody.

What I'd like to say is that I'd like to encourage, as we have done over there at the veterans home, that the employees utilize the services of the California State Employees Association representation team, so that if there are any grievances, there are avenues.

I think that we're going to see a lot of good, positive things happening.

Thank you.

MS. WILSON: Greetings. My name is Valerie Wilson, and I am from Barstow, California.

I've employed at the Barstow Veterans Home since day one. I am what you call an original employee there. I have helped everyone there. I am representing CSEA. I am the Senior Steward at Barstow. I am the first steward at Barstow.

Anything that you would like to know about Barstow, I could tell you.

I'm here in support of the confirmation of Mr. Tomas Alvarado. I am here to let you know that this gentleman has come in there. He has sat down with the veterans. His concern is the veterans. Also, he has told each and every staff member, take your shoes off; put their shoes on and see how they feel. This is their home.

You know what, Senator? Continuity is what we

need. I've had a great loss. I lost my husband about six 1 2 months ago to an aneurysm. He was in the Navy. I've lost my father. He was Air Force and Army. My sister. My two sons. 3 Sir, we need continuity at Barstow. Tomas 5 Alvarado has put men there of high caliber, men that would listen to us, that would take the time. 6 7 Of course, we're going to have some employees out 8 there that are activated and angry because of the corrections 9 that are being implemented there. 10 But we need corrections to pass. We don't want 11 to close. 12 I'm a widow now, sir, and I'm just asking you to 13 keep Mr. Alvarado in place. We need continuity. 14 We have changed heads and changed heads. We need 15 the continuity. Thank you, everyone, for listening to me. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, ma'am. 18 MS. BARAJAS: Good afternoon. My name is 19 Griselda Barajas. I'm a member of the California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce. 20 We're here in support of Tomas Alvarado's 21 confirmation. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, ma'am. 23 24 MR. REECE: Good afternoon. I'm John Reece, District 13 Commander for AmVets, and I'm here representing the 25 26 State Commander for AmVets.

We strongly support Tomas Alvarado's

confirmation, and recommend the Committee do that.

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Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

MS. REYES: Hello, Senator Burton, Members of the Committee. My name is Sylvia Reyes. I'm the current Chair of the Sacramento Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Latina Network. And I also have 26 years' experience in health care.

I'm here today to support Tomas Alvarado. We have had many, many lengthy conversations since his appointment. I do want to reflect on his personal commitment, integrity, and the whole strategic effort that he has taken over this past vear.

Please support him in this endeavor.

MR. LOPEZ: Hello, Senator Burton. My name is Louis Lopez. I am a private business owner here in town, Printwise. I'm also a member of the Hispanic Chamber.

I'm also Vice President of the Mexican-American Vietnam Memorial. I do not speak for that committee, but I do speak for myself personally.

I've known Tomas, and I'll tell you, the man speaks to the veterans and wishes the veterans all that we can get, all that we need. And we need your help to keep him here. And I honor my support to Mr. Alvarado.

Thank you.

MR. OROSCO: Senator Burton, Committee, I'm representing the California League of United Latin American Citizens, and we strongly urge you to support Mr. Tomas Alvarado as we do.

My name is Michael Orosco, O-r-o-s-c-o.

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MR. RAMIREZ: Sir, my name is Frank Ramirez. I come representing David Rodriguez, the State Commander of the American GI Forum. He asked that I come and testify and provide support for Mr. Alvarado. He'd be here today except his mother passed away Sunday, so I come representing Mr. Rodriguez.

Thank you.

MR. LEIVA: My name is Mauricio Leiva. I'm with the San Joaquin Valley Latino Vote, and I'm here in support of Secretary Alvarado.

I believe that he's very open to ideas and suggestions about issues affecting the veterans of California. We strongly urge your aye vote.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Witnesses in opposition.

MR. ORTEGA: Good afternoon, Members of the Senate Rules Committee, Senator Burton.

My name is a Samuel S. Ortega.

I think that Mr. Alvarado's an outstanding veteran, but not an outstanding administrator. And I want to talk about that.

As I indicated, my name is Samuel S. Ortega. I'm a resident of Sacramento. I'm a retired state employee, 30 years of state service. I'm a life member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 85. I'm a Board Member of the Latino Senior Citizens in Action, and also a Board Member of the California Mexican-American Veterans Memorial, Incorporated.

I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak.

I'm in opposition of Mr. Alvarado's confirmation.

I'm opposed to the confirmation of Mr. Alvarado because he does not possess the personal integrity to lead the Department, and he does not have the ability to perform the day-to-day responsibilities without controversy and without making administrative blunders.

My comments will be in three areas: A, willful violation of the Government Code to intimidate state employees; B, overt and persistent retaliatory conduct against state employees; and C, sexual harassment conduct against female employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

My professional background is that -- my state service, that is -- I was the Assistant Chief of the Appeals Division, State Personnel Board. For four years, I served in this capacity, and in this capacity I investigated hundreds of complaints regarding discrimination, sexual harassment, retaliation, and misconduct on the part of the state employees, including high level administrators.

My personal background, now that I'm retired, is, I'm President and sole owner of APA and Associates. And in this capacity, I am retained by clients to represent them in hearings before the State Personnel Board or before an administrative law judge.

The first part I want to talk about is the abuse of power and the willful violation of the Government Code Section so-and-so, and you'll see that later.

This is in reference to actions taken against state employees at Barstow. As you have heard quite often over

the last 18 months, about 10 employees have been restricted to their home in violation of the Government Code section. The employees affected are listed in the Handout Number One in the back of the report that I gave you. If you look towards the back pages, I think it's the fourth page. There's -- a list of all the employees that I'm speaking of are listed there.

And the next handout -- first, you'll note the number of employees and the number of days they've all been restricted to their homes. The results have been that most of them -- a lot of them have resigned, or most of them have returned.

The part I want to cover now is the section of the Government Code that they used to send these people home.

Now, that's the Handout Number Two. You'll see in this handout, the bottom part, is the part of the Government Code which they used to send people home.

If you look above that, it's related to disciplinary proceedings. So, these people are not being sent home because they need counseling, or some kind of corrective action. There is intent here to do something adverse to these individuals.

The problem is, they never did.

Now, when they received their letters under this section of the Government Code, they're told, you're being sent home pending an investigation. The fact is, no investigations were ever done.

So, what's the bottom line? The bottom line is to really intimidate the employees, to harass them, to coerce

them into submission, or results are demotions, resignation, and transfer. And as you can see by the list of employees, that's happened quite often.

Now, where's the evidence that this is happening?
We have two people that are going to testify a little bit later
on. We have, for example, a Mr. Fernando Gandara letter, and
it's Handout Number Five. Look at Handout Number Five.

Mr. Gandara asked, after he returned to work, where is the investigation? And the answer was, there is none, basically, is what this response is. If you want information, go to your personnel folder.

Well, he went to his personnel folder. There is no investigation. So, how is that Government Code being used?

It's being used to basically intimidate people.

The same thing happened with Denise Hall. There was no investigation.

Then there is a matter of e-mail that was prepared by a Mr. Bob Gray. If you look at Handout Number Six, which is the next-to-the-last-page, this letter was sent from Bob Gray, the former administrator at Barstow. And he states in this correspondence that he was directed by Mr. Alvarado to place Dr. Alfonzo Navarro on restricted leave. So, it's not something that the administrator at Barstow wanted to do. It's something Mr. Alvarado wanted to do.

Then Mr. Navarro eventually resigned, and he was home for 51 days at taxpayers' expense.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I have a question.

The Code section says that the absence is not to

exceed 15 days.

MR. ORTEGA: And they have consistently exceeded 15 days. And that's the thing I want to bring to your attention.

There are no provisions in the Government Code to exceed the 15 days. The Government Code is based on legislation that you folks have enacted.

And that message is clear: 15 days is 15 days.

Now, what happens to an individual when they receive this notice that they are no longer -- they're sent home, and they're kept there in suspense. What happens to them?

They lose their dignity. They lose their self-respect. Their suppression [sic] and career opportunities are basically tarnished.

It's like this. If you take this credit card, and you bend it, and you bend it enough times, you can break it apart, but you can't the first shot. But you keep it up, you'll get the result you're looking for.

As I indicated earlier, the Department has no discretion in exceeding the 15 days.

In the letter that Mr. Gandara received in reply, they themselves say, you were sent home for 30 days. So, they are admitting that they exceeded the limit from the Government Code.

And in regards to the union, it's unfortunate, but the union is not representing these employees the way it should be, although they testified in his behalf here. In fact, Wednesday and Thursday, there's a State Personnel Board hearing

in Barstow in which Mr. Alvarado's been subpoenaed to be there to testify, because he was involved in some retaliatory action, and the union representative, who was here testifying, does not want to be there to represent the employees. He'd rather be here, representing Mr. Alvarado. Now, can you figure that one out?

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Not for us to do.

MR. ORTEGA: I'm going to move along here.

As far as retaliation, I can just summarize that real quick, Senator.

On February the 9th, one week before a Personnel Board hearing in Barstow, Mr. Alvarado went to Barstow, and he singled out Mr. Gandara. Mr. Gandara is a warehouse worker. He's a low guy on the totem pole. He took him for a little walk, and he said -- he read him the riot act. What's your problem with general wide policy, and so on and so on.

The problem with that is, Mr. Gandara has got a hearing before the State Personnel Board on a charge of discrimination. And the law is clear. When you file as an employee a charge of discrimination, there is not supposed to be retaliation or harassment against you.

Now, if the Director singles out an employee at that level, what else could it be? Because it wasn't to compliment him.

Then you'll hear on retaliation, you'll hear from Denise Hall. Denise Hall is the Public Affairs person at the veterans home. A letter went to the Governor that had some controversial language in it. Mr. Alvarado thought that Denise

wrote that letter, and he called her from Sacramento to Barstow and told her, why are you betraying the Department? Without giving her any chance whatsoever to explain anything, and just basically intimidated her. That was one day, January 25th, I believe.

The next day, Mr. Manilow, who is the hospital administrator, gives Denise a letter saying, you're going home under this Government Code for 15 days. And not only 15 days. It was extended another 7 days.

In the end, there was no investigation. They just told her to come back to work. And that's the extent of retaliation that I see in this case.

I want to go to the last item, and that is some sexual harassment complaints against Mr. Alvarado.

One thing we have to understand in sexual harassment is that State of California process allows for a formal complaint or informal complaint. A formal complaint is an investigation. There's a report. There may be a hearing, and the documents are public.

However, the state process allows for an informal complaint. And most complaints are settled on an informal basis.

Now, you have before you two letters from females on a confidential basis, because they're treating these things as informal. They allege sexual harassment.

Mr. Alvarado says, it didn't happen. Somebody's lying. The ladies are lying or Mr. Alvarado's lying.

Now, you have those letters before you. I

believe that you have the authority to interview those ladies and determine for yourself whether they're telling the truth or not. I don't think that a confirmation is proper without getting to the facts and make a determine on the merits of the facts.

I want to summarize. I know you're pressed for time, Senator Burton. I'll summarize by saying this.

The three actions I talked about -- the violation of the Government Code, retaliatory conduct, and sexual harassment -- any one of those charges, any other administrator in state service would be dismissed. And here we have an individual with three charges.

And just because Mr. Alvarado is an appointee of the Governor doesn't make him immune to the state system and drop the protection that employees are entitled to.

With that, I'd like to conclude my remarks. If there's questions, I'd be more than glad to answer them,
Senator.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

Next.

MR. CANFIELD: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, I am John Canfield. I've been a veterans' advocate here in the Capitol for over 25 years.

I'm here today speaking for Bob Hailey. And I think, according to Bob, that this has been distributed.

Basically, Mr. Chairman, our concern is the veterans. We are not concerned about who's heading the

Department. We are concerned about the treatment that the veterans get.

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Some of the questions that have been raised by the Committee are absolutely great questions.

What happens when the two-year limitation runs out? I don't know. We are concerned about veterans losing their homes.

Mr. Chairman, there are a lot of witnesses, so I will make this short. We just urge the Committee to listen to the witnesses, and try to determine, is the Department better off 11 months after Mr. Alvarado took office, or is the Department worse off?

He certainly has had a difficult job, and I've been one of his severest critics. I promised him one time that if the Department or if he did something right, that I was proud of, I would publicly compliment him.

So, when the Barstow Home passed inspection, I wrote a letter to the editor of the <u>Sacramento Bee</u>, complimenting the Department, the Governor, the Secretary, the staff, all the way through, because folks, Committee Members, we need more veterans homes. And any bad publicity we receive on the operation of the home is just going to hurt the veterans for its future homes.

The Legislature has been great, both sides of the aisle. They've always approved veterans bills. The voters have voted for Cal-Vet bonds. And folks, we want to keep up that good record.

So, Mr. Chairman, I ask you to listen to the

veterans. I must admit, I did not intend to testify today, but
I'm speaking.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Good to hear from you and see

4 you, sir.

MR. DEBBS: Mr. Chairman John Debbs, and I'm the Vice Chairman of the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program
Investigative Committee.

We're a nonprofit association of Cal-Vet contract holders who have come together for the specific purpose of addressing the injustices and the grievances that we've suffered under the Department of Veterans Affairs.

I've prepared just a brief statement. I would like, if I could, to read it into the record.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I see, your statement.

MR. DEBBS: It's very brief.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Okay. The addendums will be made part of the record.

But even if you could summarize your statement, it would be helpful. We'll make it part of the record. So, just summarize.

MR. DEBBS: This is regarding Tomas Alvarado's complicity or incompetence, false statement and malfeasance in office relative to the diversions of hundreds of millions of dollars in the 1943 Fund or the Cal-Vet Home Loan Bond and Program monies.

Tomas Alvarado had a knowledge of and has acted with malfeasance in office, and has helped to conceal and made false statements regarding the fact that there have been massive

fraudulent diversions of hundreds of millions of dollars, perhaps billions, from the Cal-Vet federal tax-exempt bond sale generated monies.

Tomas Alvarado was first made aware of these facts and diversion of funds in the fall of 1997 by myself when he was campaigning for Governor Davis. At that time, I gave Tomas Alvarado all the documentation, or most of the pertinent documentation.

He indicated that it was too embarrassing for himself, being the former Deputy Director in charge of the Division of Farm and Home Loans, and for the Governor, who was at one time the State Controller. So therefore, the information would not be used.

More recently, in March, on March 16th, 2000, Mr. Alvarado in a letter addressed to John Canfield, whom you just heard from, made a false statement to Mr. Canfield relative to the diversion of funds. He states that, "your group should rest comfortably with the knowledge that the Department's operations are sound and without any hint of improper activity."

Nothing could be further from the truth. The documentation and financial data, the Department's own financial data, show that there's a massive, mathematical impossibility. That the \$5.6 billion that they say that was raised from the sale of bonds to make 75,000 new loans for Cal-Vet contract holders, this could not possibly have been done based upon the Department's own numbers.

Mr. Alvarado personally comes into play in this situation. He was Deputy Director from 1990 to 1994, and had

and Home Loans. And during that period of time, about \$1.375 billion was -- in bond fund money was never used, we believe, to make a single Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan.

Roughly \$7 billion of program monies from about 1980 through 1996 was used -- when I say program money, I'm talking about interest and principle monies as opposed to bond fund monies -- was used to help pay the bond cost on several billion dollars in bond debt that was never used to make a single Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan.

Lastly, it's important to point out that veterans, Cal-Vet contract holders, have been charged the 8 percent interest rate to help pay the cost on these bond debts when we should have been paying a 3 or 4 percent interest rate to help pay the cost on these bond debts.

We have tried to talk to Mr. Alvarado on a number of occasions regarding this, and it was to no avail.

I would like for you pay attention to the last page in the attachment I gave you. It's from the certified public accountant firm of Mr. John Maxey, who is currently doing an audit of the financial records of the Department of Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan program funds. And it is clear that massive amounts of money have been diverted.

We would ask you, the Cal-Vet contract holders, the client group, would ask you to oppose Mr. Alvarado's confirmation.

The man is clearly incompetent. The man clearly has no idea of what has to be done on behalf of veterans. And

again, we ask a no vote on his confirmation.

Thank you.

MS. HALL: Good afternoon, Senators. My name is Denise Hall. I am the Coordinator of Volunteer Services and the former Public Affairs Officer for the past four years at the Veterans Home in Barstow. I have an excellent work history and performance evaluations.

On January 24th of 2000, Mr. Alvarado called me by telephone from Sacramento at my place of employment regarding a letter written and signed by Arthur Benton to Governor Davis complaining of the substandard care of veterans and the inefficient management and intimidation of employees. His tone of voice was angry.

On January 26th of 2000, I was accused of writing that letter and told by interim administrator, Mike Manilow, that, "You can come clean and resign, or we'll do an adverse action and you'll be terminated."

I was placed on two-weeks paid administrative leave pending an investigation. The leave was extended for an additional two weeks.

On February 11th of 2000, Mr. Alvarado was contacted by a reporter, and he stated to her that I had been placed on paid administrative leave for actions that could hurt the reputation of the home. He made that allegation with full knowledge that he ordered me home under Government Code sanctions relating to disciplinary proceedings.

On February 14th, I was called back to work and informed that my office was relocated to an isolated building

across campus. My duties were drastically reduced, and the public affairs functions were arbitrarily removed. And I was also told that there was no adverse action.

Although I was called back to work, I have been unable to do so for last two-and-a-half months.

The action taken by Mr. Alvarado to restrict me to my home and arbitrarily change the scope of my duties, the statements made by Mr. Alvarado during staff meetings that he will fire people on the spot if they don't like the rules and worry about the grievances later, "There's the God damned door," and bragging that combat veterans are preferred, are against the state's Civil Service system standards.

There are other employees who wanted to come today but were too afraid to come forward and tell the truth for fear that Mr. Alvarado will make good on his promise to terminate.

I understand that by speaking to you today, I have placed myself in further danger of retaliation. It is important for me to do the right thing today and tell the truth, not only for myself, but for many others who have experienced similar treatment, are experiencing it now, and who may become victims in the future.

Senators, won't you please do the right thing today by not recommending the confirmation of Tomas Alvarado. Please, give us the civil and courteous workplace that state employees are guaranteed by law.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you very much, ma'am.

1	And no matter what happens, one of the things you don't have to
2	fear is any retaliation by anybody. They will find out what
3	retaliation really is.
4	SENATOR HUGHES: Mr. Chairman, I'd just like to
5	ask the witness, did he say "There's the God damn door" in
6	writing, or did he say it to you in person?
7	MS. HALL: At a staff meeting.
8	SENATOR HUGHES: At a staff meeting before other
9	individuals, he disrespected you
0	MS. HALL: Yes.
1	SENATOR HUGHES: as a person. Thank you very
2	much.
3	MS. HALL: Well, not to me. He didn't say that
4	specifically to me. It was in a blanket statement.
5	SENATOR HUGHES: To anybody that they felt the
6	shoe fit, they could wear it. Thank you.
7	MS. HALL: Yes.
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Just one question.
9	Yours was a 20-day suspension, although the law
0	only allows 15?
1	MS. HALL: It was for two weeks, and then, the
2	day before the two weeks was up, I received by Federal Ex from
3	Sacramento an extension of that.
4	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I don't think the Code reads
5	that way.
6	Thank you.
7	Sir.

MR. MacCLANAHAN: Mr. Chairman, we traveled

together. We've only got one walker.

[Laughter.]

CHAIRMAN BURTON: So much for the wonderful treatment of veterans.

MR. MacCLANAHAN: My name is George MacClanahan.

I am privileged to be a resident of the California Veterans Home
at Yountville. I am beginning my fifth year there.

In the last year-and-one-half of that stay, it's only been possible because of a life-saving operation that was performed on me at the Medical Research Facility at the University of California at San Diego. The procedure it was employed was considered to be somewhat experimental, and was not available at other medical facilities in the area.

I have been told by qualified medical authorities that the saving of my life comes close to being a medical wonder of sorts. That operation was facilitated by and performed under the auspices and through the intervention of the medical staff and the Veterans Home at Yountville.

I literally owe my life to the Home and to the professional staff that is employed there, who diagnosed my ailment, and had the knowledge of proper method and the facilities available for surgical intervention, together with their will to make it happen. Without them, I would have died. Because of them, I can look forward to an unknown number of additional years of productive life, which I intend to use working for the betterment of conditions affecting the lives of veterans.

It is my determination to pass on to the members

of this fragile and rapidly disappearing brother and sisterhood the hope and inspiration that others have bestowed upon me.

Nothing short of that intention could prompt me to come here and deliver the statement I am about to make.

Veterans of all kinds and distinctions go to the veterans home to spend the last years of their lives. They go mostly because of ill health, but sometimes they go because they are lonesome, or afraid, or impoverished, or apprehensive, or troubled, or uncertain, or because they feel misplaced at the time in the outside world, and the values of that world are no longer their values.

In many cases, they go because they want to be near those with whom they share a kinship. That is to say, other veterans.

Except in rare instances, the home is not a rehabilitation facility intended to retrofit members for return life outside the home.

It is instead a last refuge for them, a haven, and for when there is need for such services that has a hospital with a remarkably capable understanding and caring staff.

And finally, it has a veterans cemetery where their comrades wait.

But until their time for that transition comes, these men and women need recognition for the contributions they have made to society and to their country. They need the respect that is their due for the path they chose at a time when America's future was on the line. And beyond that, simply for the accumulated wisdom of their years.

They certainly do not need to be made to feel like the village idiot or a social pariah. At a time when Mr. Alvarado had first come on board as Deputy Secretary under James Ramos, John Schumucker, who sits beside me, and I met with him on the subject of the Post Fund.

When Governor Davis appointed Mr. Ramos as

Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, I asked for a

meeting with Ramos regarding the future of the fund. I was then

Chairman of the Post Fund Budget Committee for the Allied

Council.

Mr. Ramos agreed to a meeting in Sacramento, and asked me to bring John Schumucker along. Mr. Schumucker was at the time the Chairman of the Allied Council.

When we arrived for the meeting, Mr. Ramos was otherwise occupied and asked Mr. Schumucker and me to meet with Mr. Alvarado.

After the conversation had touched on some other things, I brought up the matter of the Post Fund. The instant Mr. Alvarado understood that I was going to express an opinion and perhaps offer some advice about the fund, he interrupted me in midsentence say, "You don't even know what the hell you're talking about."

He didn't bother waiting to hear what I had to say. His manner was insulting, and his comment was clearly designed to bully me into silence about a subject of which he knew nothing at all, and was not prepared to discuss. He simply took the standard company line. Any other action, such as listening while a Home member expressed his or her views would

have been beneath his dignity and totally out of character.

I have no doubt that Mr. Alvarado had been briefed on my role as an activist in the effort to save what little remained of the Post Fund resulting from the predations of the administration in Sacramento that began during the economic recession of the early '90s and continued until the Legislature rescued the Fund last year.

This angry, parental type of posturing has been a common defense that has been universally used whenever there is the least hint of dissention or activism on the part of Home members for as long as I have lived in the Home.

During my residency at the Home, I have worked continuously at the Member Employment Office, except for about seven months when I was recovering from my operation. Member Employment, although not originally intended to be the exclusive function of the Post Fund, had gradually become totally dependent on the Fund due to the Fund's convenience as a source of nonappropriated capital which the administration could spend without legislative oversight.

The Post Fund, now renamed Moral, Welfare and Recreation Fund, is best described as a public endowment to the Home's membership from the citizens of California.

As part of my job, I contributed to the periodic entries into the records of the Fund, and in the furtherance of that activity, I made a comprehensive analysis of the trends of Fund balances and expenditures.

At the time the Davis administration was ushered in. I probably knew as much about the Fund, at least the Member

Employment aspects of it, as any person in the Department's Finance Section, whether in Sacramento or in Yountville.

For one thing, I knew the Fund was heading for insolvency within the next three years and so warned the administration. Actually, it happened in one year.

I also knew that its precipitous depletion was directly attributable to the illegal and irresponsible diversions made by Department officials to defray certain operating costs of the Home.

When Mr. Alvarado made his disparaging comment, by its tone and manner suggesting that I was nothing more than meddlesome ignoramus, all the hope that had come with Governor Davis' electoral victory, and Mr. Ramos' appointment, escaped like hot air from a punctured balloon.

It is a very humiliating experience to have one's concerns dismissed so scathingly, especially in front of one's friends, as though they were nothing more than frivolous claptrap.

It was also extremely rude on the part of Mr. Alvarado to do so, and it speaks volumes about his complete lack of leadership skills.

Fortunately, Mr. Ramos came in at that precise instant and invited Mr. Schumucker and me into his office, and the meeting with Mr. Alvarado ended.

It is no great secret that for the last four years, of which I have a personal knowledge, and for at least another five preceding that, this agency that is entrusted with the care of California's aging war veterans has been staffed in

its upper eschelons by officials who have themselves displayed, and permitted in their underlings, an attitude of contempt for the veterans in their care. That attitude is so prevalent, in fact, that people both in and out of the Home have begun to accept it as the norm.

On January 30th, I wrote a letter of reprimand to the Deputy Administrator of the Home for the derogatory manner in which he addressed Home members during a meeting that I chaired. That man is an appointee of Mr. Alvarado.

On April 1st, I was advised -- in April I was advised by at least seven other sources, including two state employees, that the man continued to verbalize disrespect directed at the Home membership.

I wrote another letter to him, sending copies of that letter and the first letter to a number of people, including Mr. Alvarado. Soon after, the Deputy Administrator made a precipitous departure from the Home, and I was advised by an official of the Department that, while he would continue his employment with the Department, he would no longer be involved with Home responsibilities.

Last Tuesday, I found out that this man, who holds such low opinions of Home members, was working in the Sacramento office, preparing the Home's budget for fiscal 2000-2001. That is disgusting.

It is not unusual for Home members to be lied to by officials of the Department. It happens regularly and with impunity.

The real crime here is that an individual who

holds such alien views towards veterans was given carte blanche authority to prepare the Home's budget. This is the same individual who prepared last year's budget, and the Home is now 3.9 million in the red as a result.

Rather, he should have been discharged. The individual, who protects and defends him, dishonors the Governor and he dishonors the Home members, and he dishonors his fellow employees.

Such a state of affairs is unconscionable, and the very idea of these kinds of conditions should be abhorrent to even the most callous and disinvolved person. No other single issue outstrips in order of magnitude the hurtful act of crushing the human spirit. When that spirit resides within an elderly person, man or women, especially one who has spent a lifetime trying to do what is morally right, it is a devastating and de-humanizing experience.

Mr. Chairman, you are in receipt of some testimony and a letter, I believe, signed by the Chairman of the Allied Council endorsing Mr. Alvarado for the position of Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The assertions in that letter are fashioned of whole cloth, without a shred of truth. Not a hint of a canvass was ever made to determine what the 1,125 Home members actually do think on the subject of Tomas Alvarado as Secretary of the Department, if, in fact, they have a preference at all and would dare to voice it.

As to the preference of the Home's 900 employees, to say that they endorse Mr. Alvarado is the rankest joke conceivable. I have asked everyone in sight, and I find very

few votes, member or employees, for Mr. Alvarado.

I don't know why the Chairman of the Allied Council misstated the facts in such a potentially damaging way. Perhaps he thought it was the politic thing to do.

The leadership of the 3 million veterans that reside in California should rest with a man or a woman who holds the veterans' interest, rather than his own, close to their heart. Mr. Alvarado misses the mark widely in that regard.

The responsibility of the protection and well being of veterans should lie with one who is, in fact, a veterans' advocate. Not just one who claims that distinction, but one who believes in advocacy to the extent that he will not tolerate, from any source, the self-serving desire to humiliate the meek or the less fortunate, as we have seen is the ultimate expression of Mr. Alvarado's style.

Mr. Alvarado carries far too much baggage, some of it of the sleaziest kind, damning if true, and unfortunate even in its best light, to be an unifying and effective voice in the advancement of veterans' interests.

Finally, he has neither the temperament, the education, nor the experience to do an adequate job of directing the personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the demanding task of rebuilding the Department from the ground up, which must, by definition, be the backbone and the heart of any effort to make the Department worthy of the 3 million veterans it represents, and who Governor Davis has indicated it is his intended purpose to honor.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

MR. SCHUMUCKER: My name is John Schumucker. I am the past Chairman of the Allied Council for the past three years, up until this year.

In preparation for this paper, George asked me to review it and to edit it. I did. I endorse it completely.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

MR. ORTA: Mr. Chairman and Members, my name is

Jesse Orta. I am a life member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars,
the AmVets, the Retired Officers Association, and a number of
other veterans organizations.

I testified before Senate Rules a number of years ago as a state employee and paid the price. And some people are not willing to come forward.

I'm here today to introduce into the record a summary of the comments by Mr. Bob Haily, a veterans' advocate and lobbyist here for many years, which will become familiar to you. But he could not get medical clearance because of his injuries to come before you. I have his comments to present.

Mr. Chairman and Members of Senate Rules, this confirmation hearing addresses one of the most important -
CHAIRMAN BURTON: We have them as part of the

record, so you could just summarize.

MR. ORTA: This is one of the most important veterans issues over the last 20 years, and I respectfully submit that veterans issues are not and should not be partisan issues. It has been my experience in my more than 15 years of legislative experience in representing the American Legion and

all California veterans here, at the State Capitol, that both sides of the aisle equally support the best interests of California's war veterans.

Premiums for the Cal-Vet Loan Program have been drastically increased, and coverages have been reduced. A recent audit of the County Veterans Service Office Program points out serious shortcomings in the provision of first-line services through this particular program. This fact can be directly attributed to the Department's weak management, lack of leadership responsibility, and a specific failure to enforce or comply with federal and state statutes designed for such oversight and control.

Dan Walters' article in the <u>Sacramento Bee</u> just a few months ago makes the point. The California Department of Veterans Affairs is clearly the worst department in California state government through sheer managerial ineptness.

The Department of Veterans Affairs is not alone in responsibility for the lack of viable administration of veterans' benefits and entitlement. Most major veterans organizations consistently endorse weak or incompetent candidates based on personality or favors. It is often said by rank and file veterans that there is more political posturing in the hierarchy of their own organizations than there is in the State Capitol.

Such endorsements submitted here today will serve as a good example of the will of the elite leadership, and not necessarily of the membership.

Another entity which must share the

responsibility for the years and years of poor performance of the Department of Veterans Affairs is the California Veterans Board. The Board has the statutory responsibility to set all policy for the Department in the best interest of California's 3-plus million veterans.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Sir, I wonder if you might be able to summarize, because we do have it for record. There's other people, and we do have to be out of this hearing room at a time certain.

MR. ORTA: Members of the Committee, the

Department of Veterans Affairs' administration and management is

broken, has been for a number of years. Today's candidate was

previously a part of this same management team as Deputy

Director during the Pete Wilson administration, a position he

surrendered under considerable pressure.

During the 11 months that this candidate has presided, the situation has only worsened, and to confirm him today will only ensure the perpetuation of the status quo.

California war veterans' time has run out. It's time to appoint a Secretary with the ability to get the job done.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Sir.

MR. DEW: Good afternoon. My name is Lionel Dew.
I reside in the Victor Valley. I am a 21-year Air Force
retiree.

Within the 21 years of being in the military,

I've learned a great deal as relates to management. One of the

things that disappoints me today is that I come here all the way
from Victorville, listening for or wanting to hear the
accomplishments of the current administration headed by
Mr. Alvarado. I heard none.

I wanted to hear about the efficiency. I want to hear about the progress that was made. I want to here about the successes. I want to hear about a plan. I heard none of that.

In fact, one of the most disappointing things, I believe that Mr. Alvarado's testimony cuts against him. In itself, it was something that was truly something that I didn't expect.

Mr. Alvarado mentioned that a consulting team was brought in, in Barstow Home, regarding the documentation to have the physicians, nurses, and medical staff to document. But as we all know, doctors, nurses and medical staff are trained to document. There wasn't a need for consultation. What was needed was enforcement; enforcement to document, because after all, that's what they get paid to do. That's what they're trained to do. And that's what should have taken place.

What is needed is, clearly, a person outside the box, not a deputy who moves up to become the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, but clearly somebody out of the box. Why?

If you really want to have a new page, a new tomorrow, a new beginning, you're going to have to find someone outside the box to do that. That person would deliver to veterans three things. One, equal access; equal opportunity; equal treatment. That's something that's critical. It's

important. Every American deserves it, and veterans deserve it no less than anyone else.

I urge you not to necessarily vote against

Mr. Alvarado, but vote in fact for a new beginning, a fresh
start, because it's definitely needed.

If someone has been part of the problem, I see no way how they can be part of the solution.

Thank you.

DR. SEKHON: Mr. Chairman, I'm Dr. Arjinderpal Sekhon.

I had the opportunity of serving the United

States Army at the rank of a full Colonel, and I was a Commander

of three medical units. One of the units I was commanding,

Alfonso Navarro, Dr. Navarro, was under my command and also

Major Gandara.

I find those people to be excellent, excellent officers in the United States Army. They both served with me during Desert Storm.

Losing Mr. Navarro, or Dr. Navarro, from the Veterans Home is the biggest loss the California veterans can have.

By looking and listening to Mr. Alvarado, I don't think he has any leadership qualities. A person who does not know what his people have, and what kind of qualities they have, and does not pick up the right team, always lose.

I don't think he -- he may be an excellent person with a great record, being a veteran. I respect him for that.

But I don't think he has the capability to be a commander of any

unit. And he should not be appointed as Secretary, because if he has any sense, he should have never let Dr. Navarro leave that job, because that person was one of the best officers I ever served during my 15 years in the United States Army.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

MR. AMARO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is Alan Amaro, A-m-a-r-o. I'm one of the, as somebody called earlier, rascals that sent you a lot of this information that you had to digest.

I'm going to be short and brief as I possibly can, because I've sent you all this information.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Yes, and we have it all.

MR. AMARO: Well, then, I'm going to give you some personal experience about what has happened within the last couple weeks. And I'd like to let you know about that so you can make further considerations.

First off, Mr. Alvarado says it was the previous administration, previous administration. He was part of the previous administration. So, if there's any fault, accept that.

His attitude is chiefly lacking in the respect that I've been two public forums within the last year, one being within the last two weeks, where Mr. Alvarado stood up in a public forum, with not only military veterans and their dependents there, but public agencies and public utility companies.

Mr. Alvarado talked about his slash-and-burn

tactics, and who he'd fire, and how he fired all these people. 1 And he pointed to the person that was next to him, Mr. Ron 2 3 Branch, said, "I'll fire you also if you don't do what I say, and I'll take everybody to task." He said, "I don't care what 4 5 anybody tells me, I'll suffer the consequences later." 6 That is not a leader. Mr. Alvarado is his own 7 worst enemy. 8 I come here today before you. I have nothing to 9 lose; I have nothing to gain. 10 Those that have testified before you have 11 something to lose or gain. I'm talking about the supports, not 12 every single person. But I hope you, and I know you do, because 13 I've testified here before, understand that there's pros and 14 cons to everything. 15 My summary would be, Mr. Alvarado personally, and 16 in my own presence, is a rude individual, lacks the leadership 17 qualities that California -- that establishes, and I say this 18 great state has established not only economically, electronically, sets the pace for the rest of the nation. 19 20 If we offer the rest of the nation someone of 21 this moral character, then we get what we deserve. Thank you very much. 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir. 23 MR. DOLMAN: Senator Burton, Members of the 24 25 Committee --CHAIRMAN BURTON: Please, sir, summarize. 26 MR. DOLMAN: It's going to be quick. Could I 27

have about two minutes, maybe.

1 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You've got it. 2 MR. DOLMAN: I'm a native San Franciscan, by the 3 way. 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You've got 10 minutes. 5 [Laughter.] 6 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And from the Mission District, 7 I'll warrant. 8 MR. DOLMAN: South of the slot. You've got it. 9 CHAIRMAN BURTON: South of the slot, you've got 10 20 minutes. Go for it. 11 [Laughter.] 12 MR. DOLMAN: I'm a Navy veteran of both World War II and Korea. My name is Robert Dolman, D-o-l-m-a-n. 13 14 The past 16 years, I've served as President and a 15 member of the San Andreas Veterans Memorial District, and 4 16 years ago -- 5 years ago, Governor Wilson appointed me to his 17 task force and subsequent commission to acquire land in Southern 18 California for the veterans homes at Barstow, Chula Vista, 19 Lancaster, and Ventura. I worked with Senator Pete Knight very 20 closely over those years. 21 The last four years, I have served as a member of the California Veterans Board. I just completed my term here a 22 23 few weeks ago. I served there as a member, Vice Chairman, and 24 Chairman. Since my letter to you and the Committee here on 25 the 15th of April, it has come to my attention that Veterans 26

Board, including Tomas Alvarado, sitting next to me, who is both

a member of the Board and Secretary of the Department, is aware

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of Sections A-6 and A-7 of the Veterans Policy Book, which mandates, quote, "the Secretary to present to the Board for its prior review and consideration all requests for proposal and invitations for bids where the anticipated amount of the contract is in excess \$250,000."

I then gave four Minutes -- December, January, February, and March to present. The Minutes reflect there in December that this was properly done, with the Bond Finance Division consulting contract in the approximate amount of \$750,000 was approved by the Board as was required to do.

January 8th Minutes show Mr. Alvarado present and remained mute when Board Chairman stated, quote, "There has been no new activity of policy and procedures, and nothing new this month to bring before the Board."

Alvarado was at that instant negotiating a sole-source consulting contract in the amount of \$850,000 with Len Blair and Associates for the January to September period of this year to help bring up the standards at the Barstow facility. That source was the <u>L.A. Times</u>, which I've already furnished you.

On February 26th, the Minutes then reflect
Mr. Alvarado stating, quote, "official word has just been
received that the Department of Health Services for the Veterans
Home at Barstow is in compliance with regulations."

He then said, "There are still some areas that need a little more attention," but did not mention the sole-source contract of \$850,000 nor the terms thereof.

And one person and one contract is tantamount of

sending a lettuce leaf via a rabbit. You're supposed to laugh 1 at that one. Think about it.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: I didn't even understand it.

MR. DOLMAN: One person and one contract of that magnitude, no one else knows about it, now you got it.

The Sacramento Bee articles of April and May state the Department of Veterans Affairs spent so much money to get the Home recertificated, we're now curtailing spending at Barstow to avoid going over budget. And this is reducing day-to-day assistance for patients even further.

Finally, Tomas Alvarado has placed Governor Davis in a most embarrassing position. And our Governor and fellow veterans do not deserve this.

The only mistake made was to appoint Alvarado in the first place. His track records over the past ten years is a fiscal disgrace: total lack of leadership and a complete void of business knowledge, integrity, and compassion.

Tomas Alvarado has cost California taxpayers multi-millions of dollars unnecessarily, which increases daily.

I respectfully request the Members of the Rules Committee to spare our 3.1 million veterans, United States veterans, now residing in California from further dereliction by Tomas Alvarado, as has been heaped upon us, and reject his confirmation as Secretary of Veteran Affairs.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

Ma'am.

MS. JONES: My name is Lynne Jones. I'm a

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Cal-Vet -- my husband and I are Cal-Vet Loan -- Farm and Home Loan. And to the day, yes, we have not had our home foreclosed, but I have received notices that I will be having my home foreclosed because of the disability insurance.

So, I'd like to know what's going to be done?

My husband has passed the two years, the 24

months, whatever you want to call it, and we've been paying

since '85. And we were told it would be to the length of the disability.

Now we're in a position of losing that home.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you.

MR. GANDARA: Hi, I'm Major Gandara, the gentleman that Colonel Sekhon, my fellow commander, and Colonel Navarro, my former supervisor, alluded to.

I am one of the rascals. I am one of the victims of the Barstow Veterans Home. I have felt Tomas Alvarado's wrath through himself directly and through his supervisors at the Veterans Home, because I made a fatal mistake of wanting to file a discrimination complaint because of the misconduct that was occurring at the Home.

I'll make my presentation really short.

Out of the 13 individuals that have received administrative time off, which is equivalent to house arrest, where we stay home, that is at taxpayers' expense. I have gone to find assistance, because never in the whole time the Under Secretary Alvarado and now Secretary Alvarado has been in the DVA, did he ever make an effort to ask me what was my problem.

I did have the unfortunate opportunity to run

into Mr. Alvarado, because, as Sam Ortega mentioned, he came to my place of employment and singled me out. Took me outside the building, and said, "what's your problem? I hear you have an attitude."

I said, "No, I don't."

I'm a Major in the Reserves. I follow orders.

But I have a right to my opinion.

I've been under this malicious misconduct for two years; two years. I have gone to the Department of Fair Housing, to the EEOC, to the State Personnel Board, to the Labor Commissioner, to the Board of Licensing, to report Mr. Bill Regoli for his malicious manipulation of employees at the Home. I have gone to the Inspector General, Jerry Hanson. They come and they go. They want to hear the truth, and they do nothing.

I've even written a letter to the Governor, and he has done nothing. And if the Governor's not interested in holding Tomas Alvarado accountable, how can he ever be expected to be in compliance?

I'm shocked to see the Union here. I couldn't even get them to come to my hearing, but they were here for Mr. Alvarado.

I filed eight Union grievances. I've even spoken to Bruce Thiesen. I've talked to the Personnel Officer, Joy Hempstead, and nothing has happened. Mr. Alvarado has the audacity to say he's not aware of any problems. I find that shocking.

As my co-worker, Denise Hall, had mentioned, I also sat in the room when Mr. Alvarado stood there and addressed

75 of us; three meetings that day. And he was vulgar, and he was racial. He did say to everyone as a whole, "If you don't like my policies, there's the God damn door. I will file you first before, and I will deal with the legal consequences afterwards."

And what really disturbed me was that he referred to himself as "the little, short, fat Mexican" in that hearing.

I'm an American of Mexican descent, and I find that very offensive, that the Secretary of my Department can use such racial slurs during an open meeting like that.

I, too, was once a commander of the 349 General Hospital. We do not talk to our subordinates like that. They can't even lead by example in the DVA, and that's pretty sad.

So, your vote today to confirm or not confirm Mr. Alvarado basically determines whether myself, and Denise Hall, and the other employees that are fearful of retaliation, and believe me, it does exist, if we will continue to be victims of Tomas Alvarado's regime, is basically what it is, a regime.

That's all I have to say. If there's any further questions -- and I apologize.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: No problem, sir, not at all Ma'am.

MS. POWERS: Good evening. My name is Phillis
Powers, and I'm the former Executive Officer to the California
Veterans Board. And I'm a very proud daughter of a deceased
veteran who died a year ago from being exposed to atomic bombs
ten times.

Before my father passed, he said, "Continue to

fight the fight. I'll help from the other side. You do this side, daughter," and I said, "Okay, Dad."

When I started working for the Board, we had no computer, we had no fax machine. We had no copier. We had no typewriter. So that I had go outside the building to the sixth floor to get to know how the Department worked, and also get some equipment donated to the Board so that I could function and do my job.

In it, I didn't understand where policy was at, because no one knew where policy was at. So, I asked Hal Jackson, who was the counsel at the time, what runs this Department of Veterans Affairs? He said, "Phillis, if you don't know anything else, go by the Military and Veterans Code Book."

The Military and Veterans Code Book has been in force since 1946. It was put together by our veterans and distinguished Legislators like you, you gentlemen and women. We already have laws on the books. What the problems that happen is that we don't have any of our administrators enforcing the laws that are on the books, which cause these continual problems.

One, an example, is the Cal-Vet Life and Disability Insurance Program. The way the Board heard about it was in the Sacramento Bee, August of 1996. We were unaware of any problems whatsoever.

I had got a flurry over 500 calls in one week. The Board didn't know what was happening.

A month later, in August in Monterey, that's when the Department told us what the problems were. I was

overloaded. I was the only staff member. We were getting a thousand complaints in. I could no longer handle it.

Senator Johannessen, Assemblyman Baca, all these hearings have been over and over, just talking about all the problems that are happening with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. Alvarado follows the same pattern that has been passed down for 40 years. I researched the files from 1963 to 1996 before they let me go. It's same pattern. Hearing after hearing, the same problems, the lack of our veterans being cared for, the book not being enforced.

So, I would just ask you Legislators, that's what we put you in law, in your positions for, to please help and protect our veterans, and to enforce the Military and Veterans Code Book. We already have laws on the books. They just need to be enforced.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, Ma'am.

MS. POWERS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Sir.

MR. BENTON: Good afternoon, Senators. My name is Arthur Benton.

I am the one that started the letter to the Governor.

The Department of Veterans Affairs, the motto used to be, "Putting Veterans First." Now it's "Serving Veterans Since 1946." What are they serving?

The discrepancies, we can go through all this. You've heard them all, all the innuendoes and everything else.

But I would like to know, and if somebody can answer me, where is the US DVA Inspection Report? It hasn't been signed off.

The morale out there at that Barstow Home -- and I have been there since day one, when the first shovel was throwed of dirt to start the building, the people there -- I don't know. I have the letters from -- and Mr. Alvarado says he does not know me? Well, that's awful funny.

He called me at home regarding the letter to the Governor, and my comment was, I had just come back from SEC, and I was not ready, and I couldn't answer him. If he would give me a second, and he went off on me. And I told him, in point-blank words was, I don't have to listen to this, you ass hole, and hung up.

I don't know if you have read any of this, or read of these, but I've lost my point.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: You're making it.

MR. BENTON: And I am so sick of this Barstow

Home the stuff that's been said out there. The employees, the
nursing staff, the doctors, the veterans themselves have wrote
these letters, and the only way I said I could tell them to help
me was that they wrote these letters and signed them in black
and white.

I did that. I sent them to the Governor, and this is what happens, and this is what we pick to represent our veterans? I don't think so.

To me, I would not -- I would not put my worst enemy or my relatives in that Barstow Home, because I would fear

I'm

for their lives. 1 Thank you, gentlemen. 2 3 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Would you mind leaving the 4 letters with us. 5 MR. BENTON: Yes. I have to get the copies --6 oh, you want the originals? 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, copies, anything. 8 MR. BENTON: Okay, I think I have the copies 9 outside. I'll get them and drop them off. 10 CHAIRMAN BURTON: And if you don't, we'll make 11 copies of them and keep them, because this hearing process isn't 12 over today. 13 MR. BENTON: Okay, thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you. 15 Sir. 16 MR. ESTRELLA: Good afternoon, ladies and 17 gentlemen. My name is J. R. Estrella. I'm here as an 18 individual. I am a commissioner on the California Mexican 19 American Veterans Memorial, but I'm not representing them. 20 here as an individual. 21 I am here to give personal testimony against the 22 confirmation of Mr. Alvarado. My information is based on very 23 personal contact with Mr. Alvarado. I was not made -- I was not given a copy of his 24 25 latest resume. I was able to glance at one a while ago. He 26 conveniently left out the almost year that he spent on an outreach project called the South West Republican Project. 27

We had hired him. I was the Executive Director.

We had hired him as the outreach worker.

At first, I've got to tell you, I was very impressed, you know, that he was a good man. As time went along, came to find out different.

Among the things that I came to realize, because -- this is not hearsay, ladies and gentlemen, this is first-hand experience -- I traveled with Mr. Alvarado. We stayed in the same hotel rooms. So, I bring to you first-hand knowledge.

He has a definite sobriety problem. The reports that I would get back from the field were that not only was he rude and abusive, very condescending.

When approached about it, of course, he would deny it.

There's a common thread that weaves through everything you've heard to date, ladies and gentlemen. And what I am saying to you is basically to reinforce that.

Everybody has talked here about intimidation, attempts to intimidate. I've also been a victim of that.

I wrote a letter, because it was Senator John Polanco, who was kind enough to nominate me to the Commission. When I found out that Mr. Alvarado was being considered for this position, I wrote a letter to him. My letter went to Senator Polanco on June 3rd. On June 18th, I got a letter on Department of Veterans Affairs letterhead, addressed to me, basically accusing me of overstepping my boundary as a commissioner, citing a couple of military codes that I had violated.

Well, I've got to tell you, I was very worried

- about that. So, I went to my attorney. I made some phone calls
 up here with the rest of the committee I was working with. Come
 to find out that it was a deliberate attempt to mislead me,
 because what they were really talking about was the neutrality
 of the design of the memorial.
 - Since then, I've been subjected to harassment.

 My patriotism has been questioned. My loyalty to the Mexican

 Americans has been questioned. You know, weird phone calls, on
 and on and on.
 - But again, you know, the truth is always the best. And I'm willing to stand up for what I believe in, and I do not believe that Mr. Alvarado possesses the integrity nor the ability to manage such an important job.

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you, sir.

MR. VARGAS: Mr. Chairman, Senators, I'll be very brief, two minutes.

On Saturday, I had decided not to come over here and say anything, because --

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Your name, sir?

MR. VARGAS: I'm Selso Vargas. I'll go further.

I'm 25 years with state government, a veteran of Vietnam, and

I've known Tom since 1986. We worked together. I used to be
the Deputy Director of Communications for Governor George

Deukmejian way back when I got to know -- not Communications,

Community Relations, excuse me.

On Saturday, I got a call from one of the two ladies that gave you those letters of harassment. And she

implored upon me to come over here and that's why I'm here in part, is to underscore what she had to say. I can't give out her name, but she's one of those two.

I can tell you later, if you wish.

There's a letter here that also got me here, and that is one that he wrote to Assemblyman --

SENATOR HUGHES: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Senator Hughes.

SENATOR HUGHES: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to make an unusual request, and that request is, since the parents of this little girl, Mr. Alvarado's daughter, have not excluded her from this hearing, I would like to ask, as a mother and a grandmother, that your daughter be excluded from hearing any further testimony, because this is getting to be too embarrassing to me, as a mother and a grandmother, to have your daughter sitting here, Mr. Alvarado.

I would like to appeal to you and the mother, and mother has heard my plea. Thank you very much. You're married to -- well, if that's not the mother, whoever that nice lady was --

MR. ALVARADO: That's the mother.

SENATOR HUGHES: That's fine. I thought it was.

I think it's very nice to exclude the child because this is your child, and I don't think she should be subjected to what we might hear.

Thank you, sir. That shows very good judgment on your part.

Now you can say anything you want.

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MR. VARGAS: One last thing, there is a letter here from Tom Alvarado to Assemblyman Lou Correa where he takes credit for a lot of work that wasn't done on his part, and that deals with the California Mexican American Veterans Memorial.

Between '92 and '94, I was the President and Chairman of that committee. In his letter to the Assemblyman, he takes credit for helping on the legislation, develop it, and implement it. That was AB 1350, that established the Commission. That's one item. He had nothing to do with it whatsoever.

About giving us office space in the Department of Veterans Affairs, he claims that it was through his doing and urging that that occurred. That was not the case. I have a letter from Senator Polanco to then-Admiral Hacker, that ran that Department, imploring him to make that available, and that's how that happened.

Throughout the two-and-a-half, three years that I was Chairman of that committee, Tom never attended one meeting. He told me personally that he didn't want anybody on our committee to be considered for the Commission, even though we brought up the legislation.

And I guess I'm here to tell you, as recent as

April 28th, which is when this letter was written, the man is

telling you things that are not true. That went to the Latino

Caucus. It went to Lou Correa in particular, the Assemblyman.

I don't know if you folks have gotten a copy of that. I have it

here.

And it bothers me that we're considering, or

you're considering, the possible appointment of somebody that 1 can be so flagrantly out there with the truth or nontruth. 2 3 That's all I have to say. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Thank you. 4 5 Mr. Alvarado, I want to ask a couple questions, 6 then you can respond. Then we'll recess the hearing at the call 7 of the Chair, because the Members have informed me they have some questions they need answered within themselves before they 8 9 decide to vote on this. 10 But going down the list of the people that were 11 restricted: Navarro, Gandara, Hardwick, Hardwick, Holland, 12 Hall, Vu, all of which had home restriction, whatever that is, 13 in excess of 15 days, where the Code only says 15 days. It does 14 not provide for an add-on. That's not allowed by law. 15 MR. ALVARADO: It's like house arrest, it seems 16 to me. 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Pardon me? 18 MR. ALVARADO: It sounds like house arrest. 19 CHAIRMAN BURTON: You were the one that was doing 20 it. MR. ALVARADO: No, sir. I was not doing it. 21 22 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who was doing it? The person 23 under you was doing it, Mr. Davis. 24 MR. ALVARADO: No. CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who was doing it? 25 MR. ALVARADO: Well, sir, I knew of the actions 26

that were taken of these two individuals here. The other ones,

I don't know who they are. I have no idea who they are.

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1	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who could take that action if
2	it's not you or Mr. Davis?
3	MR. ALVARADO: No, it's the administrator at the
4	veterans home.
5	CHAIRMAN BURTON: And they're allowed to do stuff
6	that's not authorized by law?
7	MR. ALVARADO: No, sir, they're not supposed to.
8	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, they do it.
9	MR. ALVARADO: That sounds to me like they are,
10	and I'll address it with them directly.
11	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, you've got three of the
12	people. You have people who resigned, people terminated, people
13	out on comp, which could well be a stress thing, four resigned.
14	I mean, it kind of gets into management.
15	Joy Hempstead, who is she?
16	MR. ALVARADO: She's my personnel officer.
17	CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, does she work under you?
18	MR. ALVARADO: That's correct, sir.
19	CHAIRMAN BURTON: Who's Bob Gray?
20	MR. ALVARADO: Bob Gray is a former administrator
21	who worked at the home in 1999 for a couple of years. He was
22	hired back in '98, I believe.
23	He was it was under his administration a lot
24	of these took place, with the exception of Miss Hall.
25	CHAIRMAN BURTON: I'm sorry, it was what?
26	MR. ALVARADO: It was under his administration,
27	his tenure, that all these personnel matters took place.
28	CHAIRMAN BURTON: But it's his tenure, your

1 tenure. You were there, too. 2 MR. ALVARADO: I got there, of course, '99, and 3 these activities took place before the '99 period. 4 CHAIRMAN BURTON: How about October 8th, '99? 5 MR. ALVARADO: Who was that? 6 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Gandara. 7 MR. ALVARADO: Gandara? I believe his has been 8 ongoing for a number of years. I'd have to check with the 9 personnel officer. October wasn't the first time he's had personnel action involved. I'd have to go back and check with 10 11 my personnel officer. 12 But it did not start October, '99. 13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: It says Robert Gray was there 14 December 27th, 1999. You were there then, right? 15 MR. ALVARADO: Yes, sir. I relieved him when we 16 had some problems with the Department of Health Services survey. 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why don't you respond, then 18 there may or may not be questions of the Committee. 19 SENATOR HUGHES: I have one, please. 20 I read the Sacramento Bee like everyone else does 21 here in Sacramento. It was reported by the Sacramento Bee that you were to be terminated, and you resigned from the Department 22 before you were terminated in fact. And that had to do with the 23 24 Cal-Vet home loan program. 25 Is that true, or is it just gossip, or is the 26 Sacramento Bee incorrect?

MR. ALVARADO: The Sacramento Bee's incorrect,

Senator. I made a decision to return home because my daughter

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1 was, at that time, she was a four-year -- she literally grew up without me when she was born. 2 I talked to the then Chief of Staff, Bob White, 3 about three weeks ago, and asked him if he had any knowledge of 4 5 a tentative or upcoming term inaction. He said he didn't. 6 It was my decision solely. I had enough of 7 commuting back and forth every weekend. And when I got home on 8 weekends, I'd be on the road. And it was having a terrible strain on my family, so I just --9 10 SENATOR HUGHES: I thank you very much for allowing your wife to take your daughter out, because I think 11 12 it's terrible to see an inquisition like this about your parent, 13 whom I assume you adore, like all children do. 14 CHAIRMAN BURTON: May I say something, please, 15 Senator? 16 SENATOR HUGHES: Yes. CHAIRMAN BURTON: We're informed that when 17 18 Mr. Gray put these people on suspension, you were the Secretary. And Mr. Gray has said that many of these were, I guess, done on 19 20 your instructions. He made the calls on your instructions. MR. ALVARADO: That's not correct, sir. That's 21 22 not correct. CHAIRMAN BURTON: So, either he's not being 23 accurate in his remembrances, or you're not? 24 MR. ALVARADO: I think I'm a pretty good act of 25 26 memory, and that is not correct, sir. That is not correct.

CHAIRMAN BURTON: Well, that's what our investigations have found.

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1 Senator Hughes. 2 SENATOR HUGHES: Have you ever been accused of 3 sexual harassment against a female employee, or by any other 4 employee? 5 MR. ALVARADO: No, ma'am. 6 SENATOR HUGHES: So, someone just manufactured 7 this from out of the blue? 8 MR. ALVARADO: Well, I have never been accused of 9 any sexual harassment in my entire 30-some-odd years of working 10 in a professional capacity. 11 SENATOR HUGHES: What is the requirement for the amount of sexual harassment sensitivity training that people in 12 13 your agency are required to take? 14 MR. ALVARADO: Last -- when I was first 15 confronted with these letters --16 SENATOR HUGHES: No, I want you to answer the 17 question that I asked you, then you can add the addendum to it 18 afterwards. 19 MR. ALVARADO: Well, we --20 SENATOR HUGHES: Do you know the rules and the regulations? You're the head of the Department, so I'm asking 21 22 you. 23 What is the requirement for the amount of sexual 24 harassment training you are required to take at your level, and

training on sexual harassment civility training last October at

MR. ALVARADO: At my level, we had a six-hour

then the sexual harassment training that anyone beneath you is

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required to take?

1	the with all the executive staff and the principal managers
2	within the division, as well as veterans homes.
3	SENATOR HUGHES: So, all of the employees have to
4	take the same amount of sexual harassment training?
5	MR. ALVARADO: In this case, we didn't require
6	that, Senator. We just did the executive and senior managers.
7	SENATOR HUGHES: But you did take it?
8	MR. ALVARADO: Absolutely, yes, ma'am. I was the
9	one that suggested it.
0	SENATOR HUGHES: And those people directly below
1	you took it?
2	MR. ALVARADO: That's correct.
3	SENATOR HUGHES: How long ago was that?
4	MR. ALVARADO: This past October, I believe it
.5	was.
6	SENATOR HUGHES: And then prior to that time when
.7	you were employed, how many times did you take it?
.8	MR. ALVARADO: I don't recall ever taking this
.9	kind of sexual harassment training. It was never
0	SENATOR HUGHES: So, it was your idea?
21	MR. ALVARADO: Yes, ma'am.
22	SENATOR HUGHES: That you took the sexual
23	harassment training?
24	MR. ALVARADO: Yes, ma'am. We did it statewide.
25	SENATOR HUGHES: So, you were sensitive to this,
26	and you would never make the mistake of sexually harassing
27	anyone or leading them to believe that they were sexually

harassed?

MR. ALVARADO: Absolutely not. I wouldn't do 1 that. I never have, and I can't condone it. 2 3 If I may, Senator --SENATOR HUGHES: Did you promote an attorney to 4 5 the position of Chief Counsel when or while an individual was 6 accused of sexual harassment? 7 MR. ALVARADO: Yes, ma'am. That case was already 8 in the process. This was last May, I believe it was. And he 9 was, I guess, acquitted of the charges in the court. 10 SENATOR HUGHES: But you did promote him while 11 that was going on; is that correct? 12 MR. ALVARADO: Yes, in the final stages of the 13 litigation, yes. 14 SENATOR HUGHES: Thank you. 15 MR. ALVARADO: You're welcome. 16 SENATOR LEWIS: I had a question, looking at all 17 this paperwork. There's a letter signed by Robert Gray to Mr. Gandara, referencing his being put on paid administrative 18 19 leave. It's dated October 8th, 1999. 20 Did I hear you say that you relieved Mr. Gray 21 from his post? 22 MR. ALVARADO: Yes, Senator, I did, once the final results of the second survey that was conducted by the 23 24 Department of Health Services. I was led to believe by Mr. Gray that we had no 25 26 problems at Barstow with respect to the survey. SENATOR LEWIS: What was the date that you 27

relieved him of his duties?

MR. ALVARADO: I believe it was November. I'm 1 2 pretty sure it was November. I'm not quite sure exactly, but I 3 think it was November, on or about, but I'm not sure. I think 4 it was November. 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Is that accurate information? 6 Shall we say that there was a release or a statement by the 7 Department of Health Services that somebody died at Barstow? I 8 guess the statement came out today, and they're looking into it. 9 Do we know anything about that? 10 MR. ALVARADO: I believe the individual was back 11 on February 11th. What we were led to understand is that he 12 died of a coronary, of a heart attack. 13 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Somebody died, and they're 14 looking into it. Somebody just died, and they're looking into 15 it. 16 MR. ALVARADO: On February 11th? 17 CHAIRMAN BURTON: No, I think today. 18 MR. ALVARADO: No, no, no. That was February 19 11th. 20 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Why would they put out a 21 statement today about February 11th? 22 MR. ALVARADO: I just talked to Dr. Bunta a 23 little while ago, and I didn't think she mentioned any -- made 24 any reference about dying today. CHAIRMAN BURTON: That's a break. 25 SENATOR HUGHES: I don't want to beat a dead 26 horse, but you gave me fairly good answers to the other 27

questions that I asked you about the sexual harassment

1 allegations.

And the Concerned Veterans sent you a letter to clarify if three -- not one -- but three female employees had filed sexual harassment complaints against you during the Wilson administration. And you had refused to answer the letter, but you answered my questions directly. I appreciated that.

Why did you refuse to answer the letter?

MR. ALVARADO: I believe we did, because we referenced them to -- I forgot what the nature of the response was, but I recall that letter, and we did respond to it.

SENATOR HUGHES: Do you have a copy?

MR. ALVARADO: No ma'am, I don't. But I can get it faxed to you.

SENATOR HUGHES: You will find or make up one; right?

MR. ALVARADO: No, ma'am. There is a letter, because I recall when we got the letter --

SENATOR HUGHES: I'm not being sarcastic. I'm being very emphatic about that because they're talking about your reputation, and if you don't protect your reputation, how do you expect anybody else to believe that you have a good reputation?

I think it's very, very important that, if you have some allegations like this, that you would want to have it on file; right?

MR. ALVARADO: Yes, ma'am.

Senator, if I may, over the past 15 years, there have been three allegations of sexual harassment in the Farm and

1 Home Division. And all three of those individuals were fired. SENATOR HUGHES: No, all three of those 2 3 allegations were against you, sir. MR. ALVARADO: That I've seen. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BURTON: Sir, we're not talking about 6 allegations against other people. 7 MR. ALVARADO: What I was getting to is, there 8 haven't been any charges or complaints about my behavior. SENATOR HUGHES: But these three letters were 9 10 about other people that worked for you? 11 MR. ALVARADO: Senator, I don't know who those 12 people were. It doesn't matter. I didn't do -- I wasn't -- I 13 didn't condone, or I don't condone that kind of activity, and I 14 don't practice it. 15 SENATOR HUGHES: But the answer is, no, the three 16 letters were not about you regarding sexual harassment? Is that 17 right? 18 MR. ALVARADO: Well, that would be my answer, 19 ma'am. SENATOR HUGHES: No, not would be. This is not 20 the Millionaire Game, where you've got to guess the right 21 22 answer. 23 I want the truth from you, sir. 24 MR. ALVARADO: I am giving you truth, Senator. I 25 am giving you the truth. I would not subject anyone to this kind of 26 embarrassing situation if I didn't explain or express my truth 27

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to you.

SENATOR HUGHES: But the truth is that those 1 2 complaints were not against you, yes or no? Yes or no? MR. ALVARADO: No. 3 SENATOR HUGHES: Well, I don't read sign 4 5 language. Okay, no. 6 Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN BURTON: All right, the Committee will 8 be in recess upon the call of the Chair. We will be back in 9 touch with you. Members have shown the desire not to vote 10 today, but to look at some of the information that's been provided us, give them a chance to discuss it. 11 12 So, we are quite aware of the deadline date. 13 Unfortunately, your hearing was put over a week at the 14 Governor's request, which kind of cost you some time and puts us in a shorter timeline than the Committee likes to deal with, but 15 16 we will do that. If there's nothing more to come before the 17 18 Committee. 19 [Thereupon this portion of the 20 Senate Rules Committee hearing was 21 terminated at approximately 5:25 P.M.] 22 23 --00000--24 25 26

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CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER

4 5

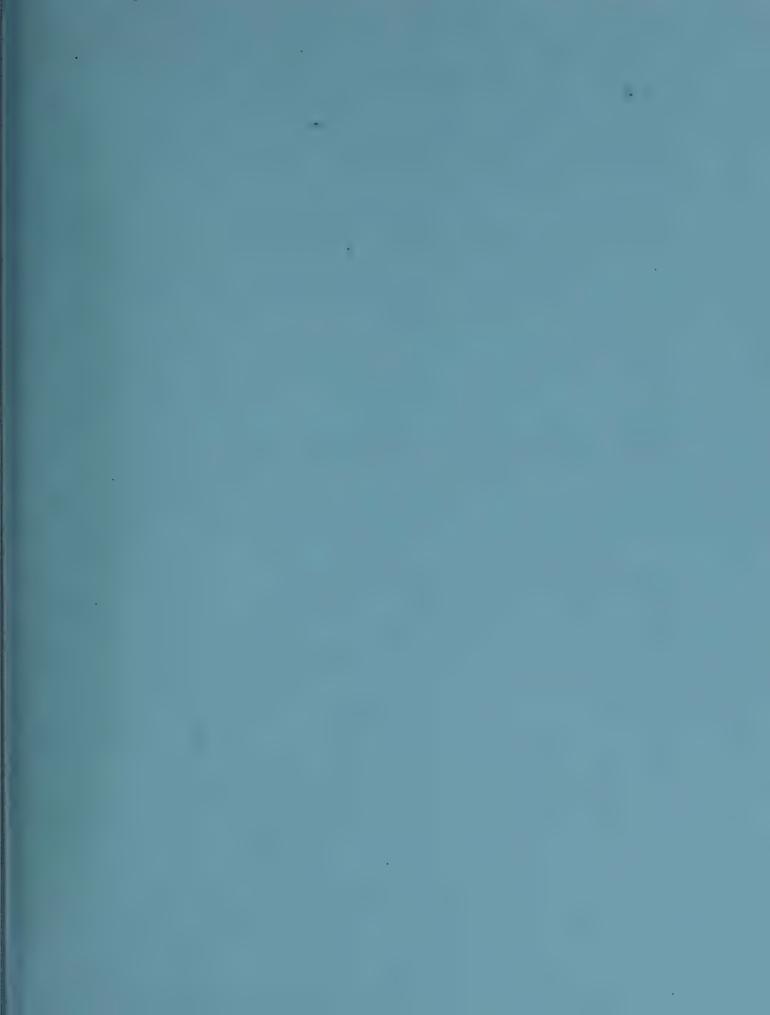
I, EVELYN J. MIZAK, a Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing transcript of the Senate Rules Committee hearing was reported verbatim in shorthand by me, Evelyn J. Mizak, and thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said hearing, nor in any way interested in the outcome of said hearing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of May, 2000.

EVELYN J. MIZAK Shorthang Reporter





TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE RULES COMMITTEE

May 8, 2000

My name is Samuel S. Ortega, and I am a resident of Sacramento.

Background

- Retired State Employee 30 years of State Service
- Life Member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 85
- Board Member, Latino Senior Citizens in Action
- Board Member, CAMAVM Inc.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

Opposition

I am opposed to the confirmation of Mr. Alvarado because he does not posses the personal integrity to lead the Department, and he does not have the ability to perform the day to day responsibilities without controversy and without making administrative blunders.

My comments will be in three (3) areas:

- A. Willful violation of the Government Code to intimidate State Employees
- B. Overt and persistent Retaliatory Conduct against State Employees
- C. Sexual Harassment conduct against female employees at the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Professional Background

Assistant Chief, Appeals Division, State Personnel Board

For (4) years, I served as the Assistant Chief of the Appeals Division. In this capacity I investigated hundreds of complaints regarding discrimination, sexual harassment, retaliation, and misconduct on the part of State employees, including high level administrators.

APA and Associates

I am the Owner and Principal Consultant of APA and Associates. In this position I am retained by clients to represent them in a hearing before the State Personnel Board, or before an Administrative Law Judge.

- A. ABUSE OF POWER AND WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 19592.2
- I. Reference
 - Personnel actions taken against State employees at Barstow.
 - Over the past 18 months, ten (10) employees have been restricted to their home in violation of the Government Code Section 19592.2.
- II. Employees Affected

HAND OUT - LIST OF EMPLOYEES

- III. Requirements of the Government Code
 - Government Code Section 19592.2, states, "Pending Investigation by the appointing power of accusations against an employee involving any of the causes for discipline specified in Section 19572, the appointing power may order the employee on leave of absence not to exceed 15 days. The leave may be terminated by the appointing power by giving 48 hours notice in writing to the employee."

HAND OUT - GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION

- IV. Example of abuse and violation of the G C
 - In the case of Mr. Fernando Gandara, he was restricted to his home on two separate occasions:

March 26, 1999 for 30 days - HANDOUT

October 8, 1999 - HANDOUT

- V. There are no provisions to exceed 15 days
- VI. G C is there to ensure that State employees have certain rights, and to ensure that there is not abuse of power.
 - Progressive Supervision ABC Not A to Z

VII. What is the Intent

- Intimidate
- Harass
- Coerce into submission
- Results are Demotion, Resignation, or Transfer

VIII. Evidence of Intent

- No investigations ever conduct
- F. Gandara letter No Investigation HANDOUT
- Denise Hall letter No Investigation HANDOUT
- E-Mail by Bob Gray Alvarado Mandated HANDOUT

IX. Impact

- Dignity
- Self Respect
- Suppression
- Career Opportunities

X. The Department has no discretion to amend the G C

The Legislature makes the laws

XI. Conclusion

- Violation of the G C
- Abuse of power
- Abuse of State employees

B. RETALIATION AGAINST STATE EMPLOYEES AND VETERANS VOLUNTEERS

- Employees affected
- A. Denise Hall Public Affairs Officer
- B. Fernando Gandara Business Services Assistant
- C. Arthur Benton Volunteer for Veterans
 - A. Denise Hall
 - on January 24, 2000, Mr. Alvarado called Denise at her job.
 - On January 26, restricted to her home per G C 19592.2
 - On February 9, time is extended.
 - On February 14 returned to work
 - Job Duties changed and personal item removed.
 - On February 11, Tammie Scholl call to Mr. Alvarado
 - B. Fernando Gandara
 - Filed a D/C against the Department.
 - SPB Hearing February 15.
 - On February 9, Mr. Alvarado singles out Mr. Gandara.
 - Subpoena to testify May 10, 2000 before the SPB.
 - E-Mail from Bob Gray
 - C. Arthur Benton
 - On or about January 2000 Mr. Benton wrote a letter to Gov. Davis
 - Complaint regarding patient treatment, low moral, abuse of employees, and waste taxpayers money/.
 - Mr. Alvarado telephoned Mr. Benton and told him he had no business writing to the Governor.
 - The letter was written to the Governor

II. Government Code - Discrimination and Retaliation.

Government Code Section 19702 (a) states: " - A person shall not be discriminated against under this part because of sex, race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, marital status, physical disability, or mental disability. A person <u>shall not be retallated</u> against because he or she has opposed any practice made an unlawful employment practice, or made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this part. For purposes of this article, <u>"discrimination" includes harassment</u>, this subdivision is declaratory of existing law."

III. Personnel Board Hearings

- Charges of RETALIATION are before the State Personnel Board
- Mr. Alvarado will be subpoenaed to appear and explain his retaliatory conduct.
- The Administrative Law Judge will find that retaliation did take place and Mr. Alvarado will be served with an adverse action.
- IV. Mr. Alvarado is not above the law
- V. Mr. Alvarado should not receive immunity just because he is an appointee of the Governor.

C. COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

I. Sexual Harassment

Complaints by several female employees

II. Confusion or misunderstanding

- Complaints can be formal or informal.
- Informal can be verbal, or as simple as a written note.

III. If you make a Formal Complaint

- it eventually you have to testify on a host of personal matters.
- The investigation becomes a public document.
- Most females are reluctant to file a formal complaint.
- However, most are willing to make a verbal complaints.

IV. Two letters of Complaint exist

- They constitute an informal complaint.
- They have come forward now, because Mr. Alvarado is seeking a higher level position in the same Department in which he is accused of Sexual Harassment.
- If the two complaints are not investigated, Mr. Alvarado now has more power to abuse women.
- This sends the wrong message.

V. Duty bound to get the facts

- The complaints are informal, thus they are confidential.
- SRC members are free to conduct a confidential interview of the complainants.
- Someone is lying, either the two females who have complained, or Mr. Alvarado.

VI. It would be unconscionable to confirm Mr. Alvarado

NUMBER OF PERSONS RESTRICTED TO THEIR HOME PENDING AN INVESTIGATION.

Name	Job	Days	Extended	Results
A. Navarro	Doctor	51	yes	Resigned
L. Fairbanks	Nurse	5		Resigned
F. Gandara	Business Ass/t	30	yes	Returned
F. Gandara*	Business Ass/t	10		Returned
R. Allen	Dietetics	10		Returned
I. Hardwick	Nurse	60	yes	Terminated
I. Hardwick*	Nurse	30	yes	Reinstated
K. Holland	Nurse	30	yes	Resigned
D. Hall	Public Affairs	20	yes	Returned
L. Vu	Doctor	30	yes	At Home
D. Place	Compliance	14		on Work Comp
R. De La Riva	Procurement	14		Resigned
R. Gray **	Administrator			

^{*} Restricted to their home twice.

^{**} Threatened with termination, forced to resign

PART 2. STATE CIVIL SERVICE Chapter 7. Separation from Service Article 1. Disciplinary Proceedings

Government Code Section - 19571 - In conformity with this article and the board rule, adverse action may be taken against any employee, or person whose name appears on any employment list for any cause for discipline specified in this article."

Government Code Section 19572 - "Each of the following constitutes cause for discipline of an employee, or person whose name appears on any employment list:"

- (a) Fraud in securing employment
- (b) Incompetence
- (c) Inefficiency
- (d) Inexcusable neglect of duty
- (e) Insubordination
- (f) Dishonesty
- (g Drunkenness on duty
- (h) Intemperance
- (i) Addiction to the use of controlled substance
- (j) Inexcusable absence without leave
- (k) Conviction of felony
- (I) Immorality
- (m) Discourteous treatment of the public or other employee
- (n) Improper political activity
- (o) Willful disobedience
- (p) Misuse of state property
- (q) Violation of this part or board rule
- (r) Violation of the prohibitions set forth in accordance with Section 19990 (-----)
- (s) Refusal to take
- (t) Other failure of good behavior either during or outside duty hours
- (u) Any negligence patient of a state hospital
- (v) The use of target practice
- (w) Unlawful discrimination, including harassment, on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, disability, marital status, sex, or age, against the public or other employee while acting in the capacity of a state employee.

Government Code Section 19592.2 - <u>Pending Investigation</u> by the appointing power of accusations against an employee involving any of the causes for discipline specified in Section 19572, the appointing power may order the employee on leave of absence <u>not to exceed 15 days</u>. The leave may be terminated by the appointing power by giving 48 hours notice in writing to the employee.

EPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Veterans Home of California - Barstow 100 E. Veterans Parkway 1arstow, CA 92311 1760) 252-6200



March 26, 1999

Fernando Gandara 6105 Honeysuckle Lane San Bernardino, CA 92407

Dear Mr. Gandera:

Under Section 19592.2 of the Government Code, you are hereby ordered on paid Administrative Leave pending inquiry of allegations of <u>unprofessional conduct</u> at the Veterans Home of California - Barstow. This Administrative Leave will be for a maximum of Thirty (30) days beginning with Friday 26, 1999 and ending at close of business S Friday April 23, 1999.

You are to keep yourself available for communication by telephone between the hours of 8:00am And 5:00pm. If we need to contact you, we will contact you at (909) 880-1708.

You are also notified that you are not permitted to be on the Home grounds during the above 30 day period, unless instructed to do so.

If you have any questions or wish further information, please contact me at (916) 653-2535.

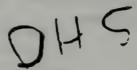
\ /

Joy Hempstead, Chief

Personnel Management Division

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HOME OF CALIFORNIA - BARSTOW 100 E VETERANS PARKWAY BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA 92311 (760) 252-6200





October 8, 1999

Fernando V. Gandara Procurement Services Veterans Home of California-Barstow

Dear Mr. Gandara:

Under Section 19592.2 of the Government Code, you are hereby ordered on paid administrative leave pending evaluation of your performance of duties as Business Services Assistant at the Veterans Home of California-Barstow. This administrative leave will be for a maximum of five days beginning on October 8, 1999.

You are not to return to the Home grounds before October 15, 1999, but are to keep yourself available for communication by the telephone from the Home, Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Please be advised that prior to returning to duty on October 15, 1999, you are to contact Mr. William Rigole, Deputy Administrator, at (760) 252-6255 for further instructions.

You are also notified that you are not permitted to be on the Home grounds during this five-day period. This leave may be terminated by the appointing power by giving notice to the employee.

Sincerely,

ROBERT GRAY
Administrator

cc:

Personnel Officer

OPF

GRAY DAVIS, GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VETERANS HOME OF CALIFORNIA-BARSTOW 100 E. VETERANS PARKWAY BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA 92311 (760) 252-6200



April 14, 2000

Mr. Fernando Gandara 6105 Honeysuckle Lane San Bernardino, California 92407

Dear Mr. Gandara:

This letter is in response to your letter of April 11, 2000, requesting a copy of a report of the investigation of "allegations of unprofessional conduct" on your part.

You were placed on paid administrative leave on March 26, 1999, for a period of 30-days. Your official personnel file (OPF) contains all pertinent information relevant to any actions concerning your employment at the Veterans Home of California-Barstow, and you are entitled to review your file at any time by contacting the Personnel Office.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. HELTSLEY, F.

Administrator

Letter from Bob Gray, former Administrator at Barstow stating that Mr. Alvarado directed that he be placed on forced administrative leave.

December 27, 1999

Dr. Alfonzo Navarro:

I am sorry to hear that you are still on paid administrative leave from the Veterans Home-Barstow. I want you to know that it was not my decision to place you on administrative leave. That was a directive that was given to me by Secretary Tomas Alvarado. If you remember, I was given the directive to place you on administrative leave after the newspaper article in October came out about the Health Inspection. Although I disagreed with the decision, I had no choice about the action for I was threatened to be terminated myself.

While I was the administrator at the Veterans Home-Barstow, I constantly sought your advice because of your knowledge and experience. In no way, do I feel that you were responsible for the poor health inspection. In fact, I know that you were very thorough with your job performance. You did monthly reviews with the other physicians and the contracted physicians at the facility. I know that you did audits of their performance and of their documentation. You did 100% death review audits. If there was any concern regarding a physician and what he did, I know that you would hire an outside physician to investigate the incident and to give you an objective opinion. You never had any problem filling in for any physician if someone called in sick. You saved the State money by close observation of the residents when they were at the hospital and you always audited the invoices of our contracts which saved the State considerable amount of money. I always felt that you performed above and beyond my expectations of a Chief Medical Officer and I can't understand why they decided to place you on administrative leave. I had communicated to Tomas Alvarado and to Jerry Rucker, Undersecretary of Veterans Affairs, of your intentions to retire in January 2000. With this knowledge, I can't understand the actions that they have taken against you these past months. I wish you the best in the future and if I could be of any assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Robert Gray, Administrator

E-Mail from Bob Gray to Fernando Gandara stating that Mr. Gandara will not be placed in a permanent position at the Veterans Home at Barstow per the instructions of Mr. Alvarado.

9: (2/15/00 10:57:09 AM HFirst Bootill

.n. Robert_16150@email.msn.com (Robert Gray)

To: MajGandanaJr@cs.com

at that time and so the transfer never occurred. I hope this answers your question and concerns ab transferred out of the blanket and into a full time slot within the department that you were working whe and that is when I was the Administrator of the Veterans Home in Barstow, I signed off on an M80 form came available. You had asked me why you always stayed in the blanket. It didn't make sense to you that However, the M80 form also needs the signature of the Secretary of Veteran Affairs, Tomas Alvarado, saks that a full time slot offered but you were never transferred out of the blanket. I can only answer the que Feranndo, you have asked me several times why you were never tranferred to a full time slot within your depo

CAL-VET FARM AND HOME LOAN PROGRAM INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE

Senate Rules Committee Confirmation Hearing of Tomas Alverado

RE: Tomas Alverado's complicity or incompetence, false statement, and malfeasance in office, relative to the diversion of hundreds of millions of dollars in "1943 Fund" or Cal-Vet Home Loan Bond "and" program monies.

Tomas Alverado had a knowledge of, and has acted with malfeasance in office, and has helped to conceal, and made false statements regarding the fact that there have been massive fraudulent "diversions of hundreds of millions of dollars [perhaps billions] from the Cal-Vet Federal Tax Exempt Bond Sale generated money and from Cal-Vet program money dating from at least 1981/82 through 1996.

Tomas Alverado was first made aware of the fact of the diversion of Cal-Vet Bond Funds, and given the supporting documentation by myself, in the fall of 1997. Tomas Alverado was working on then candidate Gray Davis's Campaign Committee for Governor. Several days after receiving the documentation Mr. Alverado informed me that because the information could be embarrassing to both himself and Gray Davis, it would not be used in the campaign. Tomas Alverado was further advised of these diversion of Cal-Vet funds in letters he received addressed to James Ramos, Former Secretary in the spring of 1998 and to Governor Gray Davis in the fall of 1999.

As recent as March 16, 2000, Tomas Alverado in a letter addressed to John Cantfield, the Assistant Legislative Officer for the "Veterans Affiliated Council" of Sacramento, did make the following blatant "false statement" as it regards the illegal "diversion of billions" of dollars of Cal-Vet Bond Funds:

"...your group should rest comfortably with the knowledge that the department's [DVA] operations are...sound and without any hint of improper activity"

Nothing could be further from the truth. The facts are the following:

- A. From at least 1981/82 fiscal year through 1996/98 \$5.6 billion in Cal-Vet G.O. and Revenue Bond money was raised from the sale of Cal-Vet Bonds to allegedly fund 75,274 new or post 1980 Cal-Vet home loans. The DVA's own financial data makes it a virtual "mathematical impossibility" that these loans could have been made, and that \$5.6 billion was spent to fund these phantom Cal-Vet loans.
- B. Roughly \$1.375 billion of this Cal-Vet Bond Fund money appears to have been fraudulently diverted between 1990 and 1994, i.e., when Thomas Alverado was the DVA's Deputy Director, under Jay Vargas and Pete Wilson's administration and he had direct administrative authority over the operation of the Division of Farm and Home Loans.

- C. Roughly \$7 billion in "1943 Fund" or Cal-Vet Program [principle and interest payments from 115,000 veterans dating back to 1981], was illegally diverted out of the Cal-Vet or "1943 Fund" to help pay the bond debt service cost on billions of dollars that had never been used to finance a single Cal-Vet home loan. Approximately \$3 billion of these Cal-Vet program monies were diverted during Tomas Alverado's tenure as Deputy Director between 1990 and 1994. Tomas Alverado's acts and his statement that the "program is sound and without any hint of improper activity" is clearly malfeasance in office.
- D. The fraudulent acts discussed herein have caused California's war veterans to pay hundreds of millions of dollars in overcharged interest, i.e. an 8% one-year variable interest rate instead of the 3% to 4% veterans should have been paying between 1981 and 1998. Much of this overcharged interest was paid between 1990 and 1994 when Tomas Alverado had direct administrative authority over the Division of Farm and Home Loans. Today, Tomas Alverado wants to be confirmed as Secretary of the State Department of Veterans Affairs. Cal-Vet Contract Holders are asking this committee NOT TO CONFIRM Tomas Alverado as Secretary of the State Department of Veterans Affairs.

By:

John L. Debbs

Vice-Chair CVFHLPIC

VETERANS AFFILIATED COUNCIL 42

Of Sacramento, California And Vicinity .. Since 1921.

3416 Braeburn Street Sacramento, CA 95821 March 10, 2000

Secretary Tomas Alvarado California Department of Veterans Affairs Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Secretary Alvarado,

On January 12, 2000 The Veterans Affiliated Council of Sacramento and Surrounding Areas (VAC) had Mr. John Debbs as guest speaker. Mr. Debbs represented the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program Investigative Committee. Mr. Debbs raised a number of allegations concerning actions by CDVA which his group believes have been illegal and traudulent including diversions of billions of dollars from the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program.

This is a very complex situation. The VAC does not know whether these allegations are true or not. Before we take any position on this matter, we need answers for these following questions or issues:

- 1. Were in fact approximately 75,274 "new" post 1980 Cal-Vet home loans entered into between 1981/82 fiscal year and 1986, ie. in addition to the 110,000 Cal-Vet loans existing in 1980?
- 2. Was approximately \$4.926 billion in Cal-Vet G.O. and Revenue Tax Exempt Bond money in fact used to fund the above 75,274 "new" or post 1980 Cal-Vet home loans, i.e. between 1980 and 1996?
- 3. Did the number of existing Cal-Vet home loans steadily decline every fiscal year from approximately 112,000 loans in 1982 down to roughly 39,000 in 1996?
- 4. Was the annual average prepayment experience approximately 5.6% to 6.0% for Cal-Vet loans for the time period between 1981 and 1996?
- 5. Did the maximum total increase in the actual Cal-Vet real estate owned or receivables under contract of sales ever exceed \$1.035 billion between 1980 and 1996?
- 6. Are there existing micro-data impound account tax payment records available for each Cal-Vet home loan entered into back to at least 1980? If not, where are these records?



- 7. Please explain, if true, how in 1990/91 fiscal year there existed an approximate \$1.8 billion difference (more) in "outstanding bonds payable" than in "receivables under contract of sales" or actual Cal-Vet real estate owned?
- 8. Where was this \$1.8 billion in Cal-Vet bond money used if not in the making of loans to veterans?

According to the speakers at the VAC meeting, these questions are based on financial data taken from CDVA's annual "1943 Fund" Audit reports, and the State Treasurer's Official Statement of Bonds.

Some of our VAC members have, or have had, Cal-Vet loans. They speak highly of their experience with the Cal Vet Farm and Home Loan program. They, and the VAC, are very concerned about the program with the recent changes in the life and disability insurance requirements. Some veterans with Cal-Vet loans are going to lose, or already have lost, their homes unless remedies can be found. Yet, on the other hand, many VAC members lind these allegations by Mr. Debbs and his group difficult to believe.

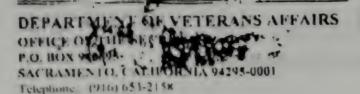
We would appreciate your response to these questions as these allegations against the Cal-VAC takes any position.

Sincerely,

John H. Canfield

Assistant Legislative Officer

cc: Governor Gray Davis CMDR. - Katherine Robin





March 16, 2000

John H. Canfield
Assistant Legislative Officer
Veterans Affiliated Council of Sacramento
3416 Brachurn Street
Sacramento, CA 95821

Dear Mi Sambold:

Loan Program. You write about numerous claims raised by Mr. John Debbs regarding alleged diversions of "billions of dollars" from the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program. I was pleased to bear that VAC members who have, or have had, Cal-Vet loans speak highly of their experience with the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program. You stated that "many VAC members find these allegations by Mr. Debbs and his group difficult to believe".

Because Mr. Debbs is the lead plaintiff in a lawsuit against the Department regarding Farm and Home Loan Life and Disability reserves, we believe it inappropriate to comment on Mr. Debbs' allegations. We can, however, communicate to you the state of the public record in that case. The record amply demonstrates the Department's strong denial of any wrongdoing regarding its handling of Cal-Vet Life and Disability Program reserves.

Further, with respect to the allegations of "diversions of billions", your group should take conflort and maintain its confidence in the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program because of the extent of public scrutiny and ongoing independent audit processes which constantly examine Cal-Vet's operations. The Cal-Vet Program is audited annually by the outside firm of Deloitte & Touche. That audit is part of the annual report from the Department to the Legislature which examines the Department's operations. Further, the Department reports to the Legislature annually on the state of its insurance programs. In addition, the Department of Veterans Affairs' operations are subject to constant internal audit by the Audit Unit of the Department.

In addition, as the need arises, from time to time, the Bureau of State Audits, audits the Department's programs. And if this is not enough, outside bond consultants constantly examine the Department's operations in order to assure full disclosure of the Department's operations and

John H. Canfield March 16, 2000 Page 2

programs to purchasers of bonds which are used to fund Departmental programs.

Finally, pursuant to new State law, which went into effect on January 1, 2000, the Department's operations are now subject to examination by the new Inspector General for the Department of Veterans Affairs. The Inspector General reports to the Governor.

Your group should rest comfortably with the knowledge that the Department's operations are constantly subjected to examination to assure that its programs are sound and without any hint of improper activity. Undoubtedly because of that examination process, the bond rating for Cal-Vet Bonds has been equal to or higher than that of general State of California Bonds.

Please feel free to let me know if you have any further questions about the Department's operations.

Very truly yours,

Tomas Alvarado Secretary



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April 27, 2000

The Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program Investigative Committee c/o John L. Debbs 7589 Eddy Lee Way Sacramento, CA 95822

Re: The Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program

Dear Mr. Debbs:

This letter will verify that I have been retained as a Certified Public Accountant and as an expert witness to perform an investigation and analysis into the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program.

I have been retained by the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program Investigative Committee. My investigation and analysis is not complete at this time. There does appear to be substantial discrepancies between the amount of funds owed by the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program and the amount of receivables under contract of sales or actual real estate owned by the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program.

There appears to be a significant discrepancy between the number of loans reported to have been entered into between 1980 and 1995 and the number of loans outstanding as of 1995. The reported pre-payment percentages do not support the program having entered into as many loans as were claimed during this period of time given the amount of loans outstanding as of 1995. It appears that a significant amount of bond funds have not been used to make Cal-Vet Farm and Home loans.

When I have completed the investigation and analysis, I will more fully report upon discrepancies which appear to exist in the Cal-Vet Farm and Home Loan Program.

Very truly yours,

JDM:lgi

Testimony offered by George MacClanahan at the confirmation hearing of Tomas Alvarado before the Senate Rules Committee chaired by Senator Burton, on May 8, 2000.

My name is George MacClanahan. I am privileged to be a resident of the California Veterans' Home at Yountville. I am beginning my fifth year there and the last year and one-half of that stay has only been possible because of a life saving operation that was performed on me at the medical research facility at the University of California at San Diego. The procedure that was employed was considered to be somewhat experimental and was not available at other medical facilities in the area. I have been told by qualified medical authority that the saving of my life comes close to being a medical wonder of sorts.

That operation was facilitated by and performed under the auspices and through the intervention of the medical staff at the Veterans' Home. I literally owe my life to the Home and to the professional staff that is employed there, who diagnosed my ailment and had the knowledge of the proper methods and the facilities available for surgical intervention, together with their will to 'make it happen.' Without them I would have died. Because of them I can look forward to an unknown number of additional years of productive life, which I intend to use working for the betterment of conditions affecting the lives of veterans. It is my determination to pass on to the members of this fragile and rapidly disappearing brother- and sisterhood, the hope and inspiration that others have bestowed upon me. Nothing short of that intention could prompt me to come here and deliver the statement I am about to make.

Veterans of all kinds and distinctions go to the Veterans' Home to spend the last years of their lives. They go mostly because of ill health, but sometimes they go because they are lonesome, or afraid, or impoverished, or apprehensive, or troubled, or uncertain, or because they feel misplaced in time in the outside world and the values of that world are no longer their values. In many cases they go because they want to be near those with whom they share a kinship; that is to say, other veterans. Except in rare instances, the Home is not a rehabilitation facility intended to retrofit members for return to life outside the Home. It is instead a last refuge for them, a

haven, and for when there is need for such services, it has a hospital with a remarkably capable, understanding, and caring staff, and finally, it has a Veterans' Cemetery where their comrades wait. But until their time for that transition comes, these men and women need recognition for the contributions they have made to society and to their country. They need the respect that is their due for the path they chose at a time when America's future was on the line; and beyond that, simply for the accumulated wisdom of their years. They certainly do not need to be made to feel like the village idiot or a social pariah.

At a time when Mr. Alvarado had first come on board as Deputy Secretary under James Ramos, John Schmucker and I met with him on the subject of the Post Fund. When Governor Davis appointed Mr. Ramos as Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, I asked for a meeting with Ramos regarding the future of the Post Fund. I was then Chairman of the Post Fund Budget Committee for the Allied Council. Mr. Ramos agreed to a meeting in Sacramento and asked me to bring John Schmucker along. Mr. Schmucker was at that time the Chairman of the Allied Council.

When we arrived for the meeting Mr. Ramos was otherwise occupied and asked Mr. Schmucker and me to meet with Mr. Alvarado. After the conversation had touched on some other things. I brought up the matter of the Post Fund. The instant Mr. Alvarado understood that I was going to express an opinion and perhaps offer some advice about the Fund he interrupted me in mid sentence, saying "You don't even know what the *hell* you're talking about." He didn't bother waiting to hear what I had to say. His manner was insulting and his comment was clearly designed to bully me into silence about a subject of which he knew nothing at all and was not prepared to discuss. He simply took the standard company line. Any other action, such as listening while a Home Member expressed his or her views, would have been beneath his dignity and totally out of character.

I have no doubt that Mr. Alvarado had been briefed on my role as an activist in the effort to save what little remained of the Post Fund resulting from the predations of the Administration

in Sacramento that began during the economic recession of the early nineties and continued until the Legislature rescued the Fund last year. This angry, parental type of posturing has been a common defense that has been universally used whenever there is the least hint of dissension or activism on the part of Home Members, for as long as I have lived in the Home.

During my residency at the Home I have worked continuously at the Member Employment Office, except for about seven months when I was recovering from my operation. Member Employment, although not originally intended to be the exclusive function of the Post Fund, had gradually become totally dependent on the Fund, due to the Fund's convenience as a source of non-appropriated capital, which the administration could spend without legislative oversight. The Post Fund, recently renamed the Morale, Welfare and Recreation Fund, is best described as a public endowment to the Home's membership from the citizens of California. As part of my job I contributed to the periodic entries into the records of the Fund and in the furtherance of that activity, I made a comprehensive analysis of the trends of Fund balances and expenditures. At the time the Davis Administration was ushered in, I probably knew as much about the Fund, at least the Member Employment aspects of it, as any person in the Department's finance section, whether in Sacramento or in Yountville. For one thing, I knew the Fund was heading for insolvency within the next three years and so warned the Administration. (Actually, it happened in one.) I also knew that its precipitous depletion was directly attributable to the illegal and irresponsible diversions made by Department officials to defray certain operating costs of the Home.

When Mr. Alvarado made his disparaging comment, by its tone and manner suggesting that I was nothing more than a meddlesome ignoramus, all the hope that had come with Governor Davis' electoral victory and Mr. Ramos' appointment escaped like hot air from a punctured balloon. It is a very humiliating experience to have one's concerns dismissed so scathingly, especially in front of one's friends, as though they were nothing more than frivolous claptrap. It was also extremely rude on the part of Mr Alvarado to do so and it speaks volumes about his

complete lack of leadership skills. Fortunately, Mr. Ramos came in at that precise instant and invited Mr. Schmucker and me into his office and the meeting with Mr. Alvarado ended.

It is no great secret that for the last four years, of which I have a personal knowledge, and for at least another five preceding that, this agency that is entrusted with the care of California's aging war veterans has been staffed in its upper echelons by officials who have themselves displayed, and permitted in their underlings, an attitude of contempt toward the veterans in their care. That attitude is so prevalent, in fact, that people, both in and out of the Home, have begun to accept it as the norm. On January 30 I wrote a letter of reprimand to the Deputy Administrator of the Home for the derogatory manner in which he addressed Home members during a meeting I chaired. That man is an appointee of Mr. Alvarado. In April I was advised by at least seven other sources including two State employees that the man continued to verbalize disrespect directed at the Home membership. I wrote another letter to him, sending copies of that letter and the first letter to a number of people including Mr. Alvarado. Soon after, the Deputy Administrator made a precipitous departure from the Home and I was advised by an official of the department that while he would continue his employment with the Department, he would no longer be involved with Home responsibilities. Last Tuesday I found out that this man, who holds such low opinions of Home Members, was working in the Sacramento office, preparing the Home's budget for fiscal 00/01. That is disgusting. It is not unusual for Home Members to be lied to by officials of the Department. It happens regularly, with impunity. The real crime here is that an individual, who holds such alien views towards veterans, was given carte blanche authority to prepare the Home's budget. This is the same individual who prepared last year's budget and the home is now \$3.9 million in the red as a result. Rather he should have been discharged. The individual who protects and defends him dishonors the Governor and he dishonors the Home Members and he dishonors his fellow employees.

Such a state of affairs is unconscionable, and the very idea of these kinds of conditions should be abhorrent to even the most callous and disinvolved person. No other single issue outstrips, in order of magnitude, the hurtful act of crushing the human spirit. When the spirit that

is crushed resides within an elderly person, man or woman, especially one who has spent a lifetime trying to do what is morally right, it is a devastating and dehumanizing experience.

Mr. Chairman, you are in receipt of a letter signed by the Chairman of the Allied Council endorsing Mr. Alvarado for the position of Secretary of Veterans Affairs. The assertions in that letter are fashioned of whole cloth, without a shred of truth. Not a hint of a canvass was ever made to determine what the one thousand, one hundred and twenty-five Home members actually do think on the subject of Tomas Alvarado as Secretary of the Department, if, in fact, they have a preference at all and would dare to voice it. As to the preference of the Home's nine hundred employees, to say that they endorse Mr. Alvarado is the rankest joke conceivable. I have asked everyone in sight and I find very few votes, member *or* employee, for Mr. Alvarado. I don't know why the Chairman of the Allied Council misstated the facts in such a potentially damaging way. Perhaps he thought it was the politic thing to do.

The leadership of the three million veterans that reside in California should rest with a man or woman who holds the veterans' interests, rather than their own, close to their heart. Mr. Alvarado misses the mark widely in that regard. The responsibility for the protection and well-being of veterans should lie with one who is, in fact, a veterans' *advocate*, not just one who claims that distinction, but one who believes in advocacy to the extent he will not tolerate <u>from any source</u> the self-serving desire to humiliate the meek or the less fortunate, which, as we have seen, is the ultimate expression of Mr. Alvarado's style.

Mr. Alvarado carries far too much baggage, some of it of the sleaziest kind, damning if true, and unfortunate even in its best light, to be a unifying and effective voice in the advancement of veterans' interests. Finally, he has neither the temperament, the education, nor the experience to do an adequate job of directing the personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the demanding task of rebuilding the Department from the ground up, which must by definition be the backbone and the heart of any effort to make the Department worthy of the three million veterans it represents, and who Governor Davis has indicated it is his intended purpose to honor.





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